TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1894. — No. 261

BRIGHT RED BLOOD . . .
Is produced by iron in the system. To obtain this condition it is not necessary to eat tacks or similar forms of iron. Simply use Jones' Best Iron and Wine, sold only at the P. P. P., 38 Government Street. Always open.

Something Interesting

For the ladies at Challoner & Mitchell's this week. Ladies' Combination Sets, consisting of Buttons and Cuff Links in silver and enamel—very pretty; Belts and Neck Clasps with sterling silver ornaments; Umbrella Clasps, etc., at prices very close to the cost.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
47 Government Street.

The Westside.

70 GOVERNMENT STREET. . . . . VICTORIA

Ladies who make purchases in our Cloak Department have the gratifying confidence and feeling that the Style is in strict accordance with the Fashionable and Refined Taste prevailing at the present time. Excellence of Style and Good Value is our motto.

HEINRICH DOWE, a German, invented a process that renders cloth bullet proof. So perfect is his invention that he has actually stood up dressed in a uniform of this wonderful cloth and been shot at without injury.

We do not claim that our Waterproof Ulsters with Golf Capes to be bullet proof, but we do claim that while porous they are impervious to rain, and that's what's wanted for months to come.

All our New Capes, Jackets, Rain and Waterproof Garments fit well, look well and give such satisfaction that customers are sure to come again. That's how our business has been built.

PRICES.—When you have compared prices you will find Spot Cash's quotations are the lowest in the city.

ISITWETENOUGHFORYOU?

If so, come and buy an Umbrella. Fifty dozen direct from the maker, just opened. A large assortment of Novelties in Ladies' Ivory, Plain and Mounted in Silver and Gold Plated. Prices range from 75 cents upward and satisfaction is guaranteed.

J HUTCHESON & CO.

"If you want something good go to Gregg's."
You've all heard that before.
Our reputation reaches throughout the province, to the Sound cities, to Portland and San Francisco.
We carry a large reliable stock. We make the art of garment cutting a study. We aim to give every satisfaction to our customers, and we have the reputation of doing so. That's the secret of our success.
A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Henry Irving
And Ellen Terry
have no trouble in filling a theatre. Ability is the great secret underlying their remarkable success. It is with considerable modesty that I speak of my ability and my success. To begin with, my customers all.....
Wear Shoes
of the easy fitting variety. They tell me my ability lies in buying shoes right, and my success in selling them right. If you want good quality of leather and good quantity of comfort, come to
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Lord Salisbury Comes Out in Favor of the Reformation of the House of Lords.

Abridgment of Their Powers Will be in the Forefront Next Election.

London, Oct. 27.—Lord Salisbury will speak in Edinburgh on Monday in reply to the address which Lord Rosebery is to deliver at Bradford this evening. A forecast of Lord Salisbury's speech, as accepted at the Carleton club, credits the ex-prime minister with the purpose of appearing in the role of a reformer of the house of lords, not only by a drastic principle of limiting the legislative powers of the hereditary branch of parliament, but by providing for a house of peers a part of the members of which shall be elected by the people, the remainder holding their seats by right of birth. The Tories have become convinced that the time has come when the upper house must be "ended or mended," and they hope for the creation of a second chamber, in the makeup of which the Conservative element shall still predominate.

Another scheme of Lord Salisbury's, which he advances as an alternative to the principle of a house of lords partly elective and partly hereditary, provides for a greater infusion of life into the existing house of lords, with the proviso that whenever a bill which has been passed by the house of commons shall have been twice rejected by the peers, the measure shall be referred to the country at large. The plans of both Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury, so far as they are known, thus inducate that the question of the abridgement of the powers of the house of lords will be given place in the forefront of the election programme.

Mr. E. T. Ellis, the Conservative whip, gave a glimpse of the official bills to be considered at the coming session of parliament in a recent address to his constituents. Mr. Ellis said that besides the measure for the reform of the house of lords, there would be introduced for the disestablishment of the church in Wales, the Irish Land Acts' Amendment bill, the one man one vote proposal, the factory bill, and other labor and social measures.

The split among the Irish Unionists over the land bill is decisive. Mr. T. W. Russell, who represents the south division of Tyrone in the house of commons, leads the Protestant farmers of Ulster in their adherence to the support of the proposals made by Mr. John Morley. The result is that the Unionists of Ulster are breaking to pieces and the landlord party is fighting the farmers. This rupture, it is believed, will enable the Nationalists to secure five of the seats for Ulster at the next general election.

The tenor of the court advices from Yalta, is such as to lead to the belief that the arrangements for the winter entertainments at Sandringham will be continued. The report that the invitation to a series of parties which is to begin next week and extend until after Christmas has been cancelled, is entirely without foundation. No arrangements already made, will be changed, unless the death of the czar shall become an event to be looked for in a very short time.

Queen Victoria receives a daily dispatch from the czar's aide-de-camp General Count Vorontsoff Dachoff, giving the latest news regarding his majesty's condition. The Princess of Wales also receives a daily dispatch from the czarina, who expresses herself as sanguine that the czar will be able to start for Corfu in about a fortnight. Mr. Beckendorff, Russian court chamberlain, who is now at the villa Monropos, in Corfu, has received instructions to complete all preparations there for the reception of his majesty by Nov. 6th, and then to proceed to Livadia for the czar.

The Queen has been very much pained by seeing the canards published in the newspapers to the effect that the Princess Alix had been forced into renouncing her faith and professing that of the Greek church, and also into the marriage with the czarewitch. Contrary to this everything is harmonious and the mutual affection exhibited by the czarewitch and the Princess shows that their union will be a love match. The statement that Princess Alix has been obliged to be rebaptized, or to anathematize the faith in which she was brought up, is absolutely untrue. The czarina hopes that the czar will be so much improved by the time the wedding takes place as to make it possible for the ceremony to be performed in the church.

Among the comments upon the condition of the czar, is a notable one in the Jewish Chronicle, which says the czar seeks relief from disease, at a spot from which he has driven away the Jews, who were accustomed to see there the restoration of their health, after having been confined in noisome towns. The Jews made Yalta, and maintained it until driven out and financially ruined by the peasants. As recently as last month a new ukase, though generally as yet unknown, was signed by the czar further abridging the rights of the Jewish farmers. The article concludes: "May the growth of mercy be stimulated, and the czar's mind be softened by his suffering."

The Pennant
—IS HELD BY—
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE.
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-LET—Two comfortably furnished front rooms. 4 James street. oc24-5t

FOUND—A boat about 22 feet long painted white; gunwale painted black. Apply at Meller's, Fort street. o30-3t

BEHNSEN—In this city, on the 27th inst., Lizzie, beloved wife of H. F. W. Behnsen, aged 35 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

RAIN! RAIN! RAIN!—Never mind the rain, but go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, and get something to read. oc29-1t

LOST—On Sunday, 21st inst., between Bird Cage walk and Railway Station, a ladies' small gold watch and chain. Reward at Coltart & Jenns'. oc29-2t

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
Wednesday, October 31,
At 7 o'clock p.m. from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.

CITIZENS' BALL
—TO—
Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen.
Drill Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7th.
LADIES' TICKETS..... $1.00
GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS.... 2.50
May be had from the following gentlemen: Col. E. G. Prior, Dr. G. L. Milne, Ald. D. R. Harris, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Flumerfelt, Lindley Crease, D. R. Ker, A. W. Jones and
J. B. GORDON,
oc29-td Hon. Sec.

GRAND
Bazaar and Concert
The nineteenth annual Bazaar and Concert of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held in Philharmonic Hall
THURSDAY Afternoon and Evening,
November 1st.
Grand Concert and Tableaux in the evening. Admission, 50 cents. Family tickets of three persons, $1.00. Children 25 cents. No admittance fee during the afternoon.

Municipal Notice
To-morrow will be the last day but **ONE** for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.
CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

An Indian Accidentally Kills His Wife and then Suicides.

Port Townsend, Oct. 28.—News received from Kyack, Western Alaska, that during a drunken row an Indian deliberately bit off his wife's ear. The struggles of the couple aroused other Indians, who tried to take a gun from the infuriated savage, when the weapon was discharged, killing his wife instantly. Realizing the awful deed, he wept bitterly. While his companions were constructing a coffin they were startled to hear a gunshot report and to see the Indian fall across his dead wife's corpse. He had committed suicide.

POLITICAL BOMBSHELL.

More Protests and Counter-Protests In New Foundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 27.—A political bombshell was exploded here to-day, completely puncturing the effects of the Whiteway success in the election in the Trinity district on Tuesday last, when the three Whiteway supporters were elected. These three candidates during the counting of the votes and before the result was known, filed a formal protest, claiming that the election was invalid owing to the fact that a number of voters were without ballots. The government now claims that the protests made by these men is sufficient to nullify the election and unseat them. A new complication is thus added to an already extraordinary situation.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE VICTORIOUS JAPANESE

Reports Regarding Their Recent Captures of Kuliencheo and Kiuren Castle.

Another Naval Engagement Looked for—The Opposing Fleets Off Foochoo.

London, Oct. 28.—The Wiju correspondent of the Central News telegraphs: "Friday's attack on Kuliencheo was made by four columns acting in concert. The troops were in position early in the morning and began the advance at day break. There was no sign from the Chinese batteries and sentinels. A gun was fired, but there was no response. Then a shell was dropped into the nearest battery; but still no sign. The scouts soon came back with the news that the place had been vacated by the Chinese. When the significance of this flight was read to the troops they gave round after round of cheers. It is believed that the arrival of the defeated Chinese troops from Fushang caused such a panic in the garrison that the officers could not restrain the men from flight.

After the Japanese troops had advanced some distance they found the line of battle indicated by hundreds of muskets and rifles which the Chinese had thrown away in their haste. The batteries which had been abandoned were well built and the position was a strong one. The guns, however, were not numerous enough for the defence of the works. Besides the small arms and artillery, large stores of ammunition, hundreds of tents and any quantity of rice and fodder fell into the hands of the Japanese. Apparently the Chinese were too much frightened to wait even a few hours to destroy anything. The enthusiasm of the troops is intense. Every man is eager to press forward. It is believed that Moukden can be reached without an encounter with any organized Chinese force, great or small.

London, Oct. 28.—A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Cheefoo cables that the fleets of China and Japan are now off that port and a battle will take place there shortly.

Yokohama, Oct. 28.—Dispatches received here confirm the report of a battle between the Chinese and Japanese forces after the latter crossed the Yalu river. It is added that the whole of the Japanese army afterwards advanced northward, and Kiuren castle, which was held by a large force of Chinese, was attacked on all sides. The Chinese made a desperate defence and the fighting was very severe. The Chinese are reported to have numbered twenty thousand men.

Another dispatch repeats the assertion recently made that a second Japanese army had landed on the east coast of the peninsula, off Kinchow, upon which Port Arthur is situated. The Japanese army, according to this dispatch, now occupies the neck of the peninsula, thus cutting off communication between the port and arsenal and the mainland.

The Japanese have gained a decisive victory at Kiuren over seventeen thousand Chinese. The enemy fled towards Antung. The Japanese captured a quantity of provisions. The Chinese lost two hundred killed and a number wounded. Many prisoners were taken.

LORDS MUST ACCEDE.

Premier Rosebery Announces the Policy of His Government.

London, Oct. 28.—The Liberals on Saturday night opened their electoral campaign at Bradford, where a meeting was held which was attended by five thousand people. Prime Minister Rosebery delivered the principal speech of the evening. He said that in his opinion the next general election would not be founded on the home rule, disestablishment of the church in Wales or liquor questions, but on a question which would include all. The matter of the house of lords was the greatest legislative question that had arisen in two centuries. It has long been evident to him that drastic dealings with the house of lords must precede the full realization of other political programmes. He confessed freely that he [illegible] to the necessity of a second chamber of some sort, but to his mind it was an absolute danger that there should be a second chamber in the position of the house of lords. It was therefore as a lover of legislation and freedom that he implored the people to take this question into immediate consideration.

The powers of the house of lords over finances had thrice been restricted by resolution of the house of commons. The upper house had also been restricted regarding interference with elections. Therefore a resolution which the government would introduce would declare in clear terms that the house of commons in the partnership with the house of lords is the unmistakably predominant partner. To instance the responsibility of the government, it would present a joint demand of the executive government and the house of commons for a revision of the constitution.

Bankrupt Stock
Of ladies' and childrens' capes, jackets, mantles and waterproofs at Russell and McDonald's.

The charge against A. N. C. Black, private banker of Dutton, of converting $1.00 of the funds of the Dutton High School Board, of which he is treasurer, has been dismissed on the grounds that he had the board's permission to use the funds as a recompense for his services.

SIXTEEN WERE BURNED.

Dreadful Result of a Fire in the West Street Hotel, Seattle, Washington.

Men, Women and Children Are Among the Victims of the Fire Fiend.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—Sixteen dead is the record of the fire in the West street Hotel at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, and of that number but ten have been identified. With one or two exceptions the victims were burned beyond all human resemblance and identification of some was possible only by scraps of clothing and others by locating the rooms where the victims were found and then comparing the same with the hotel register, which fortunately was saved, else it would have been impossible for more than two or three identifications to have been made. The scene at the morgue yesterday was a heartrending one. The sixteen blackened and charred bodies were laid side by side in the basement of the morgue proper, each body being twisted and doubled in fantastic and horrible shapes. All day long there was a steady stream of curious people, who marched in through one entrance in double file and came out another. Officers who were on duty all day regulating the crowds are responsible for the estimate that eleven thousand people saw the sickening results of the holocaust.

It was after 1 o'clock Saturday morning when Officer F. E. Bryant, who patrols the waterfront, saw flames issuing from the West Street house, and turned in an auxiliary alarm on the corner of West and Columbia streets, and then he quickly ran to the rescue of the people asleep in the building. At the same instant almost, Night Clerk S. F. Butler heard an explosion in the kitchen of the hotel, and rushed upstairs from the office to find that apartment all ablaze. He rushed through the corridors to awaken the inmates, but the sad discoveries made later tell the pitiful tale that he did not do his work well. Probably he was driven out by the fire that almost instantaneously seemed to permeate every part of the interior.

The first intimation of the terrible nature of the fire was when Fireman Davies, Macdonald and Clarke found the body of a man in a room at the head of the stairs at the West street entrance pinned to the floor by a bed. He had apparently just heard the alarm and was dressing when overcome by the smoke and suffocated, for the only clothing he had on were his trousers and boots. The body was terribly burned and almost unrecognizable.

A few minutes later new discoveries were made and then the whole terrible nature of the fire fiend's work burst on the firemen in all its ghastly features.

Officer Bryant and a gentleman who declined to give his name, were together when they noticed the incipient blaze and turned in the alarm. They followed this by picking up a ladder lying in the alley, and as it was too short, lifted it on their shoulders and by this means rescued 23 persons, going from window to window. One man by the name of D. B. Glass, could not wait, but jumped to the sidewalk dressed only in his underclothes. He was picked up and carried into the waiting room of the S. L. S. & E. R. R., while the patrol wagon was sent for. He complained of pains in his back and ankle, but how seriously he was injured is not known. Another who jumped was C. B. Johnson, a Swede, who had only arrived the same night from Minot, N. D. He was better off than Glass, having most of his clothes on, though bareheaded and shoeless. His hair was badly scorched by the fire and his hands and arms had suffered severely from burns from where he had caught hold.

Amid stifling smoke and burning embers treading carefully through the devious passages of the building, a body charred beyond recognition, the flesh burned to a crisp, and not a vestige of clothing on the form, was found. A little further on in the same passageway was another body, evidently that of a woman, face upwards and hands outstretched, as if fighting for her life, and appealing for assistance which never came. There was little left on the woman's form, for parts of the body were charred, and the burned bones lay around it.

In another hall or passageway was an other body. It was evidently that of an aged woman. Her body was fearfully contorted; her face was upward, and the form presented was that of one who had died in the most violent agony. The burned arms and hands were uplifted, and in one blackened burned hand was a handful of hair, as if she in her agony had clutched it in despair when the fire demon overtook and overpowered her. But the saddest sight of all was found in an inside room off the passageway which led to West street. There calmly lying in a charred and blackened bed was evidently a family. The father lay on one side, the wife next to him, and a little burned and blackened arm, the flesh falling in shreds from it, the small fingers clutched, showed that a little child was among the victims. In an adjoining room was a still more horrible sight. Crouched in the corner of a small inside room, two charred and naked skeletons met the gaze. The flesh was burned from each, and the first, that of a man, with blackened stumps of arms seemed to be fighting an impending danger. Immediately behind him, almost bolt upright, and clutching his waist, was the skeleton of a woman. The eyes were burned from the sockets of each, but even then one could easily imagine the look of horror, the deadly fear which pervaded the fatal couple as they fought with an unseen foe. Startled they had risen from their couch, the smoke and flames had rushed in upon them, and before they had realized their awful danger they were overpowered and died the most horrible of deaths.

The smell of burning flesh pervaded the air; burning embers were beneath the feet, and the whole presented the aspect of a holocaust, sometimes read of, but seldom seen.

In another room was found a skull only, the thigh bones and arms of a human body with the entire frame burned, only the entrails besides remaining. It was impossible to tell either the age or the sex of the unfortunate.

The fire laddies were on the scene within a few minutes after the alarm was rung in. Lines were run along West and Columbia streets from a half dozen attachments. Stream after stream was poured into the windows of the second story, and still the flames seemed to leap up the higher. The whole interior in a space of time almost incredible was one seething mass which licked up the water poured on them almost as fast as it came from the nozzles of the various lines. Firemen pushed their way through the windows and little by little the flames were overcome. In a trifle over an hour there was nothing left but charred timbers and partitions of rooms, though the floors in most places were intact. The fierceness of the fire was appalling, but regardless of this if it had not been for the peculiar construction of the building, it would have soon been extinguished, and perhaps the awful loss of life prevented. The whole structure outside was corrugated iron and the firemen were handicapped in the use of their axes. They could only get to the flames through the windows, or by shooting the streams straight up, and thus letting the water drop back. In an ordinary wooden building they would have been able to cut through into the very heart and worked their streams direct; instead of this they found it impossible to chop through the iron or tear it off. The firemen bravely walked into the very jaws of death when they advanced through windows from which at any moment were expected to belch forth flames.

In one or two instances the boys entered a window while within two feet of them flames were fiercely pouring out and leaping ten and twenty feet in the air. A fireman disappeared at one window from which a few minutes later fire issued and it was feared he met the fate of some of the poor unfortunates who were ushered from peaceful repose into eternity before they knew an awful fate was upon them. A strong fight was made on the north end of the building to confine the flames to the one block. This was successful, so that all the wholesale houses lining the street were saved. On the alley a constant wall of water was kept at work which probably saved the main Coleman building on Front street. The streets and alley around the West Street house were swimming in water almost to the shoe tops when the fire was at last under control.

A marked coincidence was the fact that Friday night was the fifth anniversary of the paid fire department and the event was celebrated with a dance at headquarters.

The bodies at the morgue are numbered and as each is identified it is labeled, and of the sixteen victims it is now known that the following persons are among the dead:

Mrs. Otterson, aged 60, of California, height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 225.

Andy Otterson, her son, aged 18, height 5 feet 6 inches.

Mrs. J. W. Huffman, of Fall City, wife of the well known farmer at that place.

Mrs. J. H. Hancher, of Rolfe, Ia., the daughter of Mrs. Huffman.

Three children of Mrs. Hancher, girl 6 years old, boy 4 years old and girl 2 years and six months old.

John F. Anderson, aged 28, height 5 feet 8 inches.

F. Ballman, identified from the register, height 5 feet 8 inches, full beard, dark hair, eyes that were probably blue.

C. Grahn, identified from the register, height five feet eight inches, light brown hair and brown eyes, was dressed in a dark plaid pair of trousers, laced flannel undershirt, wore rosary round his neck, had $10 in his pocket, also large white-handled jack knife. Was probably a laboring man.

Angus McDonald, height 5 feet 9 inches, heavy moustache and large blue eyes.

C Wilson, blue eyes, dark hair and moustache, polka dot shirt and brown striped pants.

M. McSorley, red flannel undershirt. On a patch of clothing on the body was found the business card of a North Seattle dentist.

The coroner's inquest did not bring out a great many new facts, but it was ascertained beyond a doubt that the fire was started by the explosion of an oil lamp in the kitchen of the hotel. The verdict of the jury was as follows, being rendered early last evening at an hour when few were identified:

"We, the coroner's jury summoned to investigate the cause of death of the following: Mrs. Otterson, Andy Otterson, Mrs. Huffman and two children, C. Wilson, Angus McDonald, M. McSorley and eigth others unknown, to wit: One woman, one female child and six adult males, do find that the above came to their death by the burning of the West street hotel on the morning of October 27, 1894, caused by the explosion of a lamp. We are of the opinion that such buildings are totally unfit for lodging purposes, and would recommend that proper steps be taken to prevent the recurrence of such a disaster."

One of the most pathetic scenes of the day occurred last evening just after dark, when J. W. Huffman, of Fall City called at the morgue and identified the mutilated bodies of his wife, his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Hancher, and the latter's three little children. Mr. Huffman is an old man with a full gray beard. His daughter came out from her home at Rolfe, Ia., [illegible] her, last August, and since that time has been visiting her parents at Fall City. Friday she and the children left for her home and her mother accompanied them to Seattle. When Mr. Huffman put them on the train at Fall City, his daughter, after an affectionate farewell said:

"Father, the distance is not so great but that I can come again some time."

When Mr. Huffman asked his wife where she was to stop in Seattle she said she would get rooms at the West street hotel because it was close to the depot. They arrived in the city Friday evening over the Lake Shore road, and it was the daughter's intention to have left the following morning for the east, and the same day the mother was to return home.

When Mr. Huffman received the daily papers yesterday telling about the holocaust he felt sure that his family were among the victims, although there was no means of positively identifying anyone. He hastily borrowed an overcoat from a neighbor and, boarding a train, arrived in the city last evening. He went immediately to the morgue and made his way among the sixteen dead. He felt very sure that one of the children whose face was not so badly burned but that its features could be traced, was one of his daughter's children, and near by were the bodies of two women and two more children. From the general size of the bodies he came to the conclusion that they were the remains of his family, and so informed the coroner.

The total loss, exclusive of the goods belonging to guests, was $17,725; insurance $16,000.

Rather a novel point has been raised by the storekeepers in the burned building whose stocks of groceries, produce, etc., were destroyed solely by water, and the decision of the insurance adjusters will be awaited with considerable interest. It is claimed by the storekeepers that the loss is greater than if the goods had been simply wet by ordinary water, inasmuch as the water, or a portion of it, came off the burned corpses. They say in support of their peculiar position that the loss on most of their goods should be total, as they claim that no one would care to purchase goods that had been wet by water from dead bodies. The matter was debated pro and con by a large number of citizens and the consensus of opinion was that the position of the storekeepers was tenable, and that ultimately the underwriters would have to come to their view of the matter.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? We have the Experience. We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chaussé, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 153 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSÉ.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected that for six years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

83 Douglas St.

SOME REAL BARGAINS!

We have bought a manufacturer's lot of Sample Umbrellas at a discount of 30 per cent. so we can sell you cheap Umbrellas.

... ALSO ...

A manufacturer's lot of sample carpets. We can give you pieces of Carpet worth $1.50 for 50c.

A Complete Stock in Every Department at Reasonable Prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Read This

List and compare it with others, you will then find the advantage in price and terms of calling on

LEE & FRASER,

11 Trounce Avenue

15 acres, good land, near city, dwelling, outbuildings and fine orchard, 12 acres cleared; price, $2700.
3 acres Ross Bay, all improved, with dwelling for $2500.
1 corner lot, Dudley avenue; price, $300, easy terms.
1 lot Fernwood road, good location for building; only $475.
1 lot, Edward street, 60x132; planted in fruit trees; $630.
Also good list of farms from $25 to $100 per acre.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses protecting free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist. Price $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

GROCERIES.

DON'T.. FORGET

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.

Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

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First of the Season.

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Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

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In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

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Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.

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The Only Opticians. 37 Fort Street.

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For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Tenders for Printing.

Tenders will be received up to the hour of 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 30th October instant, for the printing of the British Columbia law reports, in accordance with the specifications which can be seen at [illegible]

J. P. WALLS,
Secretary of the B. C. Law Society.
No. 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.
Oct. 19-2w

GERMANY'S NEW CHANCELLOR

Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst Accepts the Office Vacated by Caprivi.

What the European Press Thinks About the Changes in Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, as the result of his conference with the emperor at Potsdam, has accepted the appointment of chancellor to succeed General von Caprivi, and also the portfolio of president of the Prussian council of ministers, vacated by the resignation of Count Botho Zu Eulenburg.

The emperor's prolonged conferences with Prince Hohenlohe, General Count von Waldersee and Dr. Miquel kept the excitement at fever heat. At 2 o'clock this afternoon it was announced that Prince Hohenlohe has waived his objections on account of age and had consented to accept the chancellorship and Prussian premiership. Baron Koeller's appointment to be Prussian minister of the interior was made known at the same time. The Reichsan Zeiger remains silent concerning the resignations.

The social democrat congress at Frankfort has closed, after passing resolutions against piece work and in favor of energetic agitation for women's rights. The next congress is to be held at Breslau under the management of the present executive committee. The delegates closed their work by giving three cheers for social democracy and singing the workingmen's "Marseillaise."

Prince Bismarck is expected to leave Varzin so as to arrive in Friederichruhe on November 2. Great preparations are being made for his coming.

The dramatic collapse of the ministry has been followed by such a scurrying to and fro as the capital has not seen before since Bismarck fell. Every train brings to the city politicians whose parties are affected most vitally by the change or whose influence is needed in the reconstruction of the government. Several federal envoys left town yesterday morning under the impression that Thursday's conference has smoothed away all threatening difficulties, but they are returning now, and all are astonished and perplexed by the sudden dismissal of the chancellor, for to most officials behind the scenes it came as to the public at large, and several facts proving the suddenness of the crisis have transpired today.

It has been ascertained that the emperor on Thursday evening congratulated Count Caprivi upon his success in obtaining for his support a majority of the federal conference, and in the same audience the emperor approved the chancellor's policy of mild repression of the socialists.

The report that on October 23 Caprivi already thought of resigning was only true to this extent: He intimated to the emperor on that day that he would resign in case he could not get a majority of the federal envoys to support him in the conference. The report that the emperor censured Caprivi for an article which the Koelnische Zeitung launched against the Prussian government was without foundation and was discredited from the first in official circles, where it was known that upon his return from Liebesburg the emperor greeted the chancellor most cordially.

When the whole story shall become known it probably will be shown that Caprivi insisted upon resigning against the emperor's will. He is known to have expressed his unwillingness to present Dr. Miquel's new financial proposals in the reichstag and to have told the emperor that with another chancellor Miquel would have a freer hand to accede to the demands of the federal states. The emperor heard impatiently this suggestion to reform his cabinet. He eventually offered to dismiss Count Botho Zu Eulenburg, the Prussian premier, and the chancellor's most vigorous opponent, but Caprivi still requested that he be allowed to resign.

The Vossiche Zeitung, the most influtial radical daily in Berlin, said to-day in a flattering leader concerning the ex-chancellor: "Count von Caprivi will be glad, doubtless, to be rid of the burden of a thankless office. He has fallen in a combat for a good cause. What is in store for his successor the future alone can disclose. Germany must expect to be confronted with prolonged dangers and much political confusion."

The Neueste Nachrichten, a bitter Bismarckian daily, passes this comment: "After the triumphal fan fares over the success of his policy and the success of the conference [illegible] certainly was a surprise. Probably the emperor at last recognized the fact that Caprivi was not a person fitted for the great task awaiting the chief minister of state, that he was not equal to reuniting the offices of German chancellor and Prussian prime minister in the manner required for a safe, energetic and unwavering policy."

A CASE OF CHURCH DISCIPLINE.

The Soldier Also Proved Himself a Disciplinarian.

A person residing in a certain Ayrshire parish having fallen under the ban of the kirk session was duly cited before the proper tribunal, and after admission or proof was sentenced to stand a public rebuke. The offender was a soldier, and often as he had done parade duty in a different arena, the idea of exhibiting himself before the assembled congregation was so appalling that he secretly determined to get out of the scrape with the best grace possible. With this in view he went early to church, dressed in regimentals, and carried his gun along with him, which, with the bye paths he took and the hour of the morning, he managed [illegible] observation. In due time the worshippers assembled, and after the services of the day were ended the soldier was called on to stand up. This summons he instantly obeyed, and by way of suiting the action to the word, presented his musket at the head of the clergyman. An exhibition so novel and unexpected astonished and petrified every spectator; the minister himself looked unutterable things, and after pausing and changing color, he timidly inquired:

"What, sir, do you mean by that?"

"Only," said the other coolly, "to show you I am a disciplinarian as well as yourself."

This was too much, most people thought the man mad, and as there is no saying what a madman will do, no one seemed willing to incur the responsibility of securing and disarming so desperate a character. In this feeling the minister sympathized, and after a little time cowered down in the pulpit, so as to be out of the reach of the weapon, which, for aught he knew, might be charged with a ball or a deadly slug. The belligerent doggedly maintained his ground, and, without relaxing a muscle, kept pointing at the pulpit as unerringly as the needle points to the pole. For the space of ten minutes or so the congregation was paralyzed, after which the clergyman called out from the place where he had ensconsed himself:

"Is the fellow away yet?"

"No," said the precentor, "he is still [illegible] in the same bit with the gun in his hand ready to fire."

"Then tell him from me to take himself off and I'll forgive him this time," an announcement which elicited a general titter, during which the recusant retired as proud, as he himself said, as "his ain cousin was when he captured the standard at Waterloo."—Kilmarnock Standard.

EXPLORATION OF THIBET.

The Daring Journey Through Asia of Two Russian Explorers.

The triumph of Stanley in piercing to the heart of Darkest Africa has been almost equaled, says the Philadelphia Record, by the remarkable achievement of two Russian explorers, M. M. Menkhoudjinoff and Oulanoff, who have just arrived at Shanghai after a journey of two years and nine months through Thibet, in the course of which they penetrated to the capital Lassa, and actually had an interview with the great Dalai Lama himself. The wonderfulness of this feat can only be appreciated in the light of the knowledge that no European has ever before entered Lassa within the memory of the living world. Not since 1811 has even the slightest news of that mysterious City been brought to the ears of civilization, save in the single vague report of an anonymous Indian pundit. The few explorers who have dared the perils of the wild and snowy changs, the lofty plateaus, the robber Dokpas or dwellers in black tents, the Chinese guards and the Thibetan soldiery, have only succeeded in struggling through dreary miles of deserts and along monsoon-swept marshes, and have returned with only half-glimpsed descriptions of the innumerable monasteries, the prayer mills or rattles and the buttered tea of this unique and most unknown country of the world. None have ever gazed upon the walls of the Lassa.

This impregnably barred Lassa is the dwelling place of the Dalai Lama, the chief priest of Thibet and Mongolia. This religious pretender is worshiped as the earthly incarnation of Buddha. He is supposed never to die, but to appear immediately upon his apparent death in the body of an elect infant. Incense is burned to him before a gigantic idol of the god of Jamba, a monstrous image of clay and gilt with jeweled head, which sits enthroned in the great white palace of the Potala. Lamaism is a hybrid Buddhism, just as Mohammedanism is a hybrid Christianity. The utter exclusion of all foreigners from this strange land has been and undoubtedly is due to the fear of the Thibetan hierarchy of priests that this absurd imposition of their red and yellow religion, which has completely enslaved the dirty, lying and ignorant Thibetans, might be speedily overthrown by the Christian "devils"; that they are afraid the wealth of the monasteries would be revealed. At present the priests own Thibet as absolutely as though they held the fee simple to every foot of ground. The Chinese empire holds a nominal temporal sway, but dares not—if it would—disturb the Dalai Lama and his army of priests.

The Pekin government hates Russia so heartily that it has reinforced the Thibetan soldiers with Chinese guards in order to keep the Russians out. The famous Russian explorer, Col. Prejevalsky, who has spent more years on the Thibet than any other adventurous discoverer, has found himself beat with difficulties and dangers on every hand. China would not allow him to descend the Hoang Ho or the Yangtse Kiang. Once having his Cossacks safely traversed the heated, moistureless plains to a spot only 175 miles from Lassa, he was led by a false guide away from the city to the Blue River and lost forever his golden opportunity. After this close shave from Russia China felt willing in 1890 to usher England into the Thibetan capital. She greatly preferred India to Russia as a tradesman. Letters to the amban at Lassa [illegible] commercial expedition, but just as the elaborate caravan with costly gifts for the Dalai Lama was about to be sent from Darjeeling Lassa rose in an uproar, the Thibetan soldiery seized the British road and China was obliged to recall its pledge.

Philadelphia takes just pride in the recent exploit of one of her sons, W. R. Rockhill, who crossed the changs of Thibet and surveyed a great unexplored region. The Chinese pundit Nain Sing, in disguise of a Lama pilgrim, caught a peep also of the marvelous lacustrine and river system of the queer dominion. He visited the Brahmapootra river and revealed a new southern Asia trade route. Captain Gill, the Polish Count Szechenyi, and only lately Captain Hamilton Bower and Dr. Thorold have lived for weeks on the 18,000 and 20,000 foot high plateaus north of Lassa. But these two brave Russians are the first ever to have gazed upon and entered the city hitherto as inaccessible as the north pole itself. As Lama pilgrims they have knelt before the Dalai Lama himself. The world will breathlessly await the tales, strange as the marvels of Marco Polo, Sinbad and Gulliver, that they must have to tell of the shining Potala, the Bridge of Tiles, Scorpion Lake, the Starry Plains, and all the spectacles of the dark kingdoms known as "The Roof of the World."

Dyspepsia seldom [illegible] its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

A HOMESICK HIPPOPOTAMUS.

The Tenacious Memory Possessed by a Creature in the London Zoo.

The following incident is the substance of a story told by Bayard Taylor to illustrate how tenacious a memory and how strong an affection even the least intelligent of the brute creation may possess. During his visits to the zoological gardens in London he noticed a large hippopotamus which lay in its tank apparently oblivious of its surroundings. Entering into conversation with the keeper one morning, he was told that the creature refused to eat and was gradually starving itself to death.

"I fancy he's homesick," said the keeper. "He's a fine specimen, and it's a pity we should lose him; but he has moped ever since the keeper who had charge of him on board the steamer left. He pays no attention to anything I say."

Learning that the creature came from a part of Africa he had once visited, Mr. Taylor, in an impulse, leaned forward and addressed it in the dialect he had heard used by the hunters and keepers of that region. The animal lifted its head and the small eyes opened. Mr. Taylor repeated his remark, when what does Mr. Hippo do but paddle slowly over to where he stood. Crossing over to the other side of the tank [illegible] was repeated with the same result. The poor thing showed unmistakable signs of joy and even consented to receive food from the hands of his new friend. Mr. Taylor paid several visits to the gardens, being always noticed by his African friend. Finally, before leaving the city, he taught the keeper a few sentences he had been in the habit of addressing to the hippopotamus and went away. Two years later he was in London, and curious to know the result, he again paid his respects to his amphibious friend. To his surprise the creature recognized his voice at once, and expressed his joy by paddling from side to side of his tank after his visitor. Bayard Taylor says it convinced him that even a hippopotamus may have tenacious affections.

VALUABLE WOODS.

Beautiful Varieties with Which Men Are not Acquainted.

Many of the finest woods in existence are yet unknown, or only slightly known, to the manufacturers of wood in the civilized world. The woods of Central and South America are, perhaps, the most remarkable as well as the least known. In the yet untouched forests of this continent are many woods far finer than any of those now in use. These woods range from pure white to jet black in color, and many of them are most beautifully marked and veined. Some of them are so hard that they turn the edges of axes, chisels and other tools, while the band saw cuts them only slowly. In the Columbian Exposition there were many displays of little known woods, and the finest of them were those from the Argentine Republic, Brazil and other South American countries. Some of these southern woods yielded to the teeth of the band saw, not the ordinary saw dust but fine powder, fine as the finest flour, so hard were the woods. Some of them burnt but slowly. Others possess qualities that keep them free from insects. Some of them seem to be practically indestructible by air and water. All along the eastern slopes of the Andes, up to the snow line on those great elevations, throughout all the great river valleys, and in some of the wide areas of level country in South America are great forests of fine woods that are specially fit for the finest cabinet and furniture work, and also for shipbuilding, carpentry and other industrial arts in which wood is the "raw material." These great forests are now an unknown quantity in the commercial world, but they will come rapidly into the knowledge of men and into industrial use when once the railroad has reached them. Before many years it is safe to predict, the South American and Central American republics will be visited by railroads, and then those wonderful woods will be drawn upon to supply the demand for new and fine woods in all the civilized world.—The Lumber World.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

People Who Weigh and Compare

Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popu- [illegible] submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians and famous cooks. All of these pronounced

Cottolene

a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts.

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....
....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....
....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....

Something Substantial

Can be obtained at WEILER BROTHERS, in

ROCKING CHAIRS

The Best of the kind that money can buy. Come and prove it to your own satisfaction.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE THRILLING TIME.

Wednesday, October 31.

THE ONE BIG SUCCESS OF THE AGE

IN OLD KENTUCKY!

Direct From a Seven Months' Run in New York.

THE FAMOUS PICKANINNY BAND. THE GENUINE HORSE RACE. A SHIP LOAD OF SCENERY.

Prices: $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents. Seats now on sale. oct27-4t

"God Save the Queen."

St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society

Halloween Concert

Under the distinguished patronage and presence of His Excellency Lord Aberdeen,

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA,

IN THE VICTORIA THEATRE,

Monday Ev'g, 5th November, '94

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Seats can be reserved at Jamieson's bookstore. Tickets for sale by members of the society and at principal stores. Doors open 7:30. Concert at 8:15. Carriages at 10:15.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.

FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

[illegible] October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.

Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

Maternity Home

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. [illegible] Road, or Mrs. Fitzgerfelt, Gorge Road.

HOTELS, ETC.

NOTICE.

The Hotel Victoria

Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

You Make No Mistake

When you patronize the AMERICAN HOTEL, Yates Street. Open night and day. Good Lunch. The best of everything.

JAMES WISHART.

October 24th, 1894.

OYSTERS!

—AT THE—

LOUISVILLE OYSTER HOUSE,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Recently Opened. First Class Style. Day & Night

My Annual Importation of

DUTCH BULBS

Have arrived from Holland, and are very fine. Also very fine Lawn Grass Seed. This year's crop.

WM. DODDS, Florist and Seedsman

127 Fort Street. o12-1m

What Your Advertisement Should Say.

People used to say, "Oh, I never pay any attention to advertising, it never tells the truth." Now it's different, people do read advertisements and they believe them.

Advertisers are becoming more careful and more scrupulously truthful every day. I know a firm of advertising agents, who also own a medicated soap. I said, "Is it really such a wonderful thing, and do you take the care you say you do in making it?"

The answer was: "Of course it is a good thing. We have seen too much of advertising to be fools enough to spend money advertising a poor article."

nowadays and that is why it pays to read advertisements. It is also the chief reason why advertising pays better than it used to.

The best place to put an advertisement is in the paper that enjoys the confidence of the community. I believe that the standing of the paper reflects on the advertisements that it carries.

There is another thought which never occurred to me, but which was conveyed in a remark recently made to me by Mr. M. M. Gillam, the advertising manager at Wanamaker's. He said: "A sleepy paper gathers a sleepy constituency. An alert, wideawake progressive sheet gets readers who like that sort of thing or lifts them to its level."

Wideawake people are the ones most influenced by advertising Progressive people who are not afraid of a new thing, or a new idea. People who believe in the paper they read, because they have learned to rely on it. Put your trust and money in that sort of a paper.

Occasionally an advertisement will fall flat. The wise man looks for the reason. He doesn't say blindly: "Advertising doesn't pay." He looks at the condition of general trade, at the weather, at the goods and the price and the way the ad. is worded.

This is certain. A readable ad. in a readable paper will be read. Probably not by [illegible] readers of the paper, but by a sufficient number to make the ad. pay, if the goods are right. No doubt about it [illegible] cloudy day comes sometimes, but it doesn't stay long.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tr

LAWYERS

A. L. BELYEA,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Rooms 4 and 5, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
ALDERMAN WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—A situation by an experienced general servant. Address M. March, 128 Richardson street. oc27-4t

GOOD COOK—Situation wanted by young man in any capacity. Can take full charge of housekeeping; low wages. Apply E., care of 5 Green street, city. 27-4t

WANTED—A situation as general servant in private family. Address E., Times office. oc27-2t

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of [illegible] work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

WANTED—Situation to do housework or take care of children; good references. Apply 25 Collinson street. oc26-3t

FOR WAITING ON TABLES at balls, weddings, and private parties, or getting up suppers, making tea and coffee, etc., apply to Mrs. Blackmore, 113 Blanchard St., or Watson & Hall, 55 Yates St. o19-1m

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply.
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
late Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge.
Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A SNAP. Two fine lots corner of Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, 125x120 @ $700 for the two; adjoining lots sold at $600 each. A. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Two 2-story houses 5 rooms each and lots to each house 30x120 on Frances avenue. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850 each, payable $10 cash and $5 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, an 8-roomed house, warm and with modern conveniences. Address, stating lowest rent and giving number and street, "Captain," Times office. o10-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Furnished cottage, three rooms, for winter months; rent moderate. H., Times office. o25-1w

BLACK SOIL—For flower gardens and lawns; $1 per load. Apply to Russ Humber, 45 Gorge road, telephone 527. o20-1w

ASK YOUR GROCER or Telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. o12

The Daily Times.

FOR HIS OLD FRIENDS.

In his speech at Walkerton the other day Dalton McCarthy said many things that cannot have been very agreeable to his former political associates. For example, one passage of the speech is reported as follows: "The country was undoubtedly in a state of commercial depression. There had been a depression existing in Canada between 1874-8, but it could not be laid to the credit of the administration of Alexander Mackenzie. If this country was anything, it was an agricultural country. It was unquestionably the business of the government to encourage and develop the natural resources of the country—agriculture, fishing and lumbering—and not to retard and hamper these interests. Was he not right? (Hear, hear.) Proceeding, he quoted statistics to show how improbable it was that Canada would ever be sufficiently a manufacturing country to supply other nations than her own. Every one of them had to pay upwards of 25 per cent. more for the articles they consumed and used than they would if, the N. P. did not exist." It is rather significant that a former adherent of the Conservative policy should be found asserting that the depression of 1874-78 was not due to the administration of Mr. Mackenzie. A good many Conservatives knew they were speaking falsely when they said it was, but none of them are candid enough to repeat Mr. McCarthy's retraction, while many are still ready to reiterate the false and absurd statement. Later the member for North Simcoe said:

Out of every hundred people in Canada, 82 were consumers, and the remaining 18 were manufacturers. It could be demonstrated that those 18 were carrying on their business at the expense of the remainder. He found, on reference to the latest census returns, that there were 88 manufacturing industries in Walkerton. (Laughter.) They would naturally be surprised at this statement, but if they looked into the matter they would see that dressmakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc., were included in the classes of manufacturers. What could legitimately be called manufacturing industries were only 8 per cent. in 100. Referring to the cotton combine, by which the ouput of the factories was controlled by one company, he pointed out that the people were placed in the extremity of purchasing from the combine at whatever price they liked to ask, or purchase outside of the country at an exorbitant tax. Between the two situations they could not avoid being robbed. But they could not blame the monopolies for doing what the law designed and what they were encouraged to do. It would be infinitely better that they should be taxed directly to the extent exacted from them rather than that they should pay profits into the pockets of the cotton manufacturers [illegible] nopolies. (Hear, hear.) But they were told that it cost so much more to manufacture in this country than it did in Great Britain or the United States, and so much more was produced that it took 27 per cent. of the 35 per cent. received per head to place the Canadian manufacturers on an equality with those of Great Britain and the United States, and that therefore they received only the remaining 7 per cent. But what did it matter who got the tax so long as they had to pay it? How long were they to endure this tax to sustain a few rapacious manufacturers? The proposition they had now to consider was: Had the the time come for them, in the interests of themselves, their children and their country, to change the policy to which they had adhered so long?

The fact that the people are evidently preparing to answer the last question in the affirmative is causing a feeling of soreness in the ranks of the "faithful" at present, and Mr. McCarthy may be sure of a "blessing" of the wrong sort from his old party friends for his part in bringing about this conversion. Another part of his speech which cannot please them much is thus reported: "It observed that Mr. Foster was again in London seeking to raise a loan, and now the national debt was almost the greatest in the world. Could they stand it? He thought not. His opinion was that the quicker they returned to a condition as near free trade as possible the better. (Applause.) They should do this as soon as they legitimately could without injuriously affecting the manufacturers. It would be said that he was trying to bring them to direct taxation. He would like to do so, but thought they were not ready for it."

C. T. DUPONT'S LETTER.

The letter from C. T. Dupont, president of the street railway company, in reply to an editorial in the Colonist of Sunday morning, is explicit and direct. The Times, as its readers well know, has frequently criticised the management of the railway company and has not failed to point out the irregularities of the service, but this was some time ago, when the service was unquestionably and inexcusably bad. Lately there has been a very great improvement, and the general opinion now throughout the city is that the service, although not as frequent on some streets as the people desire, is otherwise adequate and efficient. Under Superintendent McCrady's management there is evidenced, in many ways, a determination to meet the demands of the public. As Mr. Dupont points out, it is impossible to avoid occasional delays on switches. A double track—for which neither the company nor the city may yet be ready—would obviate many difficulties in the running of cars. At present, however, there is but one track, and some allowance must be made for this and other difficulties under which the company has been operating its lines. We would very much regret to believe that Mr. Dupont's charge—that our contemporary's columns have been basely prostituted to serve the selfish ends of a blackmailer—was true; but there is prima facie evidence of the fact that private greed, and not the public interests, is responsible for the attack in question. The Times can accord the railway company a large measure of credit for improvements already effected without committing itself to an approval of everything the management may do in the future. Let the company be judged on its merits, and not by the patronage it has to dispose of.

WRETCHED SERVICE.

To the Editor:—The Colonist in its Sunday issue very viciously attacks the tramway company. In connection with the loan recently effected the tramway company required to have printed a number of debentures, a nice and somewhat costly piece of work. The Colonist with others in the city who could do the work were invited to tender. The printing was awarded to the Victoria Lithograph Company, whose tender was more advantageous in respect to price and time required to do the work than the Colonist's. Mr. Ellis of the Colonist, met the writer on the street and expressed great indignation at this action of the tramway company and appeared to consider that the Colonist had a prescriptive right to all the company's work. The writer has been expecting this attack on the company and expects such attacks will be continued but will notice no more of them.

The public can draw its own conclusion as to the motive that animated the uncalled for and unjust attack on the tramway company. That company must be taught that whether or not it can get its work done more cheaply and better by others than the Colonist it must not dare go elsewhere than to the Colonist shop.

It may be the Colonist has made this sort of terrorism pay it in the past and that until purged of a certain element in its management it will strive to exact toll by like measures in the future. The tramway company will nevertheless in all its dealings show fair play to everybody and fair play is all that it will ask or expect. That it will not get it from the Colonist goes without saying, but it can trust a fair-minded public to consider circumstances and do it justice.

That the service is not as perfect as in such cities as Montreal and Toronto is freely admitted. In these cities with asphalt pavements, the corporation is not constantly strewing rock on the track, to throw cars off the rails, and cause detentions, and the large receipts justify double tracking all the streets and running cars at such short intervals, that delays are not noticed. The gravaman of the Colonist's attack is, that the cars do not arrive precisely at the same time on the switches. It is manifest to anyone who will take the trouble to reflect, that this is almost impossible of accomplishment. If the cars made no stoppages between their respective starting points and the switches, or even if they made exactly the same number of stoppages, and for the same length of time, there would be no difficulty in doing so, but as it certainly happens that one car has to make more frequent stoppages than the other to take on or let off passengers, and as the passengers are not all equally prompt in getting on and off the cars, there must be a slight difference in the time of arrival at the crossing switches. That with all its paltry malice the Colonist has not been able to specify any greater shortcoming than this, is as good a certificate as the company desires of the efficiency of its service.

Before leaving the subject the writer desires to say that the Victoria Lithographic Company's work was highly satisfactory to and complimented by the experienced representative (at the time in the city of the English financial firm through whom the tramway loan was floated. The writer strongly recommends parties requiring fine or fancy lithographic or printing to get specimens and prices from the Victoria Lithographic Company, and compare them with the Colonist work and prices (that is if they are as indifferent to the abuse of that paper as is the tramway company), and if their experience is the same as the company's they will find their profit in doing so.

L. T. DUPONT.
President and Managing Director of the V. E. R. & L. Company.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

To the Editor: There is an old adage that "too many cooks spoil the broth," and it would seem from the numerous observations, vague and contradictory, that fell from the various speakers at the public meeting, that technical education would suffer by having too much, rather than too little, advice. Surely at least one branch of it is not such a formidable matter that it could not be easily dealt with, say, for instance, that knowledge of good housekeeping involved in cookery. There is no necessity for it assuming a scientific character; all required is that knowledge of it adapted to the wants of the many, the classes can take care of themselves. To know how to make a good pudding—for as an Englishman I swear by puddings rather than pies, for pies often mean dyspepsia and indigestion—to know how to cook a joint, make savory dishes of hash or stews, with the cold meat, nourishing soups and home made bread.

Perhaps it may be said that there is no necessity for this instruction, but, I take it, if you could but see the meals served up in the homes of many of our working classes we should form a different opinion. Depend upon it, there are few things that contribute so much to domestic happiness as well cooked food, leaving out of consideration the economy and saving incidental. The man who toils ought to have his savings spent in the best possible manner; or, in other words, the most made of the money. Unfortunately, at the present time our girls have allowed the Chinese to take their place and have not only shut themselves out from learning in domestic service household duties from families who have acquired it from their mothers and grandmothers, but have lost also those large sums so liberally paid to Chinamen. How valuable, then, under these circumstances, to be able to get that information through the proposed technical education.

JUNIUS.

For Boots and Shoes
Russell and McDonald, 134 Douglas street, have no equals in this province for price and quality.

CHATTELL CONFESSES.

A Mob Attempts to Capture the Brutal Murderer of Jessie Keith.

Stratford, Ont., Oct. 27.—To a reporter who accompanied him from Listowel to Stratford on the train, Almeda Chattell, the murderer of Jessie Keith in Elma bush, near Listowel, made a full confession of his crime. He told how he had met Jessie Keith on the tract, that she resisted and was too strong for him, and after struggling he struck her on the head with a stone, rendering her insensible. He then continued: "I then half carried half supported her across the field to the bush, where I cut her throat and inflicted the other wounds."

"What did you do with the parts of the body you removed?"

"I buried them in a field near where the valise was found. I can't describe the place exactly, but if a bloodhound was put on the scent it would find them. After I found I could not accomplish my purpose I became maddened and do not know what followed."

"Why did you strip the body?"

"I do not know."

Chattell, who was taken to the Stratford jail after the coroner's jury had found him guilty of murder, is very sullen this morning and refuses to talk. His admission in court when arraigned that he killed the Keith girl will not hasten the trial, which will not take place until spring. While Chattell was being taken back to Stratford yesterday, after the magistrate's court, a determined effort was made by a mob to capture and lynch him. Stones were thrown and the constables were compelled to draw their revolvers.

The Czar Still Lives.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—A bulletin issued at 7 o'clock this evening from Livadia says: "The czar ate well during the day. The action of his heart is rather better. The edema has not increased. His spirits are better than they were yesterday." The bulletin bears the signatures of [illegible] czar.

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Livadia says on the best of authority that the condition of the czarina is in no way causing anxiety.

Wonderful Value Boots and Shoes
At Russell and McDonald's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

FOOTBALL.
HARVARD WINS.

New York, Oct 28.—The football game between Harvard and Cornell universities was played at Manhattan field to-day and resulted in a victory for Harvard after a rattling game, by 22 to 12. The game was from start to finish one of the best contested matches ever played here, and had the Cornell boys worked with the same vim in the first half which they displayed in the last, it is anything but improbable that the result might have been different. Harvard got the first goal by Wrington, from which A. Brewer kicked a goal in about eight minutes. Ohl punted and Brewer's return was blocked by Rogers. Beechman made a touchdown, and Ohl kicked a goal for Cornell. Score: 6 to 6. C. Brewer made a touchdown for Harvard, and A. Brewer kicked a goal. Score: Harvard 12, Cornell 6. C. Brewer made a touchdown and missed the goal. Score: Harvard 22, Cornell 12.

THE TURF.
WINTER MEETING.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The winter meeting of the California Jockey Club was inaugurated on Saturday with considerable eclat and under circumstances generally which augur well for the great success freely predicted and eagerly hoped for. The weather, attendance, track, large number of high class horses, and in fact everything seems to presage the best and most successful race meeting ever held west of the mountains. A large sum of money has been expended on improvements of track and buildings, besides changes have been made in details of track management which are intended to materially add to the convenience of patrons and to the protection of the betting public. Fully 500 race horses are now stabled at Bay District, and this number will probably be augmented to 1,000 by the end of November, when large eastern tracks will have closed and the final eastern contingent arrived. These horses will range in classes from Baldwin's great Derby winner, Rey El Santa Anita, Cadmus and Lissak, down to the ordinary selling plater. The programme for the first four months embraces forty stakes, ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, and aggregating over $55,000.

Judges Riley Chinn and Trevathan, and Starter Ferguson occupied their accustomed places to-day and when the flag dropped at the start to the first race fully 5,000 people were present. The new club house which remained practically closed for want of patronage last year, was well filled to-day by specially invited bon-ton of the city. Many carriages filled the space between the steeple-chase and new training tracks. The members' quarters, the old club house and the grand stand were well filled and the betting ring was crowded. A dozen bookmakers attended to the wants of an eager betting public. The first race at five furlongs for two-year olds, had but five starters, Rey Alfonso selling a hot favorite at 1 to 2, followed by Lux, 3 to 1. They were promptly dispatched to a good start, Rey Alfonso taking the lead and maintaining it to the wire. Playful, a 25 to 1 shot, second; Niagara third. Time, 1:02 1-2.

Second race—Six furlongs, selling affair, had eight starters, George Polhemus, Lady Jane and Churea standing about even at from 2 to 3 to 1. Red Bird set the pace, followed closely by Sam Brown, Lady Jane and Polhemus. In the stretch the latter outfooted the bunch and won easily, Churrea second, Rose Clark third. Time, 1:14 1-4.

Third race.—Mile and a sixteenth, purse, Polaski, 6 to 1, won by a length from Happy Day, 2 to 1, who beat Mizzard, 7 to 1, by a nose in a hard drive. Carmel set the pace into the stretch but finished last. Time, 1:15 1-2.

Prior to the first race Holly attempted to sell at auction twenty of his horses, but after selling Paranatta for $250, Major Ban, $200; Steadfast, $350; Sympathetic's Last, $400; Ravine, $400; Halifax, $250; Monolay, $275; Long Charm, $100; Francesca, $425; and Minnie Elkins, $100, the sale stopped for want of bidders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Victoria bicyclists have arrangements well under way for the construction of a cinder path and athletic grounds at Oak Bay. They will spend $20,000 in fitting them up.

The Barracks Athletics defeated a team from the Royal Arthur at association football on Saturday by 2 to nil.

The Colonies defeated England in the Rugby match at the Hill on Saturday.

Victoria trapshooters have been invited to take part in the live bird contest at Seattle on Thanksgiving day, November 29.

A Scotch tug-of-war team is anxious to pull the Canadian team for glory, the gate receipts to go to some local charity.

At Vancouver on Saturday Nanaimo defeated Vancouver at Rugby football by 6 to 3.

LACROSSE.
NOTHING DONE.

So far no decision has been arrived at regarding the Victoria-Westminster lacrosse match, which had to be stopped on account of darkness a week ago Saturday. President Ellis, of the provincial association, last week authorized Secretary Quigley to call a meeting of the association to let them decide upon what should be done. So far that meeting has not been held, the Vancouver members, seemingly, not caring to shoulder the responsibility.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Ladies' Puritan vests for 60 cents at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

When ordering Flour ask for Lion Braud. Lion! Lion! Lion!

—The Epworth leagues of the Methodist churches of the city meet this evening in Metropolitan church.

—The choir of Calvary Baptist church are now practicing for a cantata to be rendered some time in December.

—Plain cocoa mats, bordered cocoa mats, skeleton cocoa mats and every other kind of mat at Weiler Bros. *

—Why cough, while Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and can be obtained at Turner's drug store, 97 Johnson street? *

—A force of men are at work repairing the Hotel Victoria, and by the end of a week or ten days the interior will be entirely changed.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra ciaf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams & Co.'s, 28 Broad street. *

—The ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral are arranging for a bazaar on Thursday, November 13, in aid of the altar society. There will be an excellent musical programme and other interesting features.

—Next Thursday is the festival of All Saints, and there will be services in the Anglican and Catholic churches. At Christ church cathedral at 8 o'clock in the evening there will be special services. The united choirs of the city churches will attend and his lordship the bishop will preach.

—Other makes of dress goods may have many excellencies, but in the texture, the finish, the possibility of lovely contours in the completed costume, Priestley's noted dress fabrics surpass every other manufacture. This is the verdict in England. It is fast becoming the verdict in the States. Our Canadian ladies, when once they begin to wear Priestley's dress fabrics, will wear no other.

—Captain G. H. Ogilvie, R. C. A., formerly stationed at Victoria with C battery, but now of Kingston, was married recently in Quebec to Miss Mary Adelaide Claphain. The wedding was a military one, and the ceremony was performed at the Anglican cathedral. The battery and its band were present, the former entering and the latter remaining outside the church. The couple were the recipients of a large number of presents from different parts of Canada.

—The Hamilton Evening Times of the the 17th inst. says: "At Knox College, Toronto, yesterday, a very pleasant event occurred in the marriage of Rev. D. Robertson, of King street Presbyterian church, London, to Miss Annie MacKay, of Victoria, B. C. The bridesmaid was Miss C. S. Watson, of this city, and Mr. J. Gordon Cheyne was the best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Caven, principal of Knox College, in the presence of a few intimate friends. The happy couple returned to their home in London to-day, followed by the kind wishes of many friends."

—The Presbytery of Victoria is to meet this evening in First Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock, for the ordination of Mr. McIntyre, a recent graduate of Manitoba Presbyterian College. Mr. McIntyre is appointed pastor for Union. At the evening meeting Rev. Clay, of St. Andrew's will preach. Rev. D. MacRae of St. Paul's will address the newly ordained minister, and Mr. Murrison of the east end will address the people. Dr. Campbell, moderator of the presbytery, will preside. All are cordially invited to the meeting.

—The strict adherence to the soft, mellow, Kentucky mode of speech is an admirable point in Jacob Litt's production of "In Old Kentucky." Each of the ladies and gentlemen employed in the interpretation of this play has mastered the dialect to perfection and the expressions of approval met with from all Kentuckinans are very gratifying to the management. Equally careful has been the attention to detail in the production, and the performance is therefore of the variety known as "very smooth." The Pickaninny band and the exciting race scene of "In Old Kentucky" stand out as the two best features of stage creation of the decade.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. *

Lion! Lion! Lion! Nothing like the Lion Flour.

—Seven yards of grey flannel for $1 at the Lansdowne House, Yates St. *

—Remember the free lunch in the Hotel Victoria bar. Daily more attractive. *

—Remember the free lunch in the Hotel Victoria bar. Daily more attractive. *

—"The Meeting of Nations" was rehearsed on Saturday and everything will be in readiness by Nov. 14.

—Weiler Bros. have opened up a line of inexpensive rocking chairs. These goods are strong and very effective for the money. *

—A fine line of razor straps just arrived at Fox's, 78 Government street. Come and learn how to strop your razor. *

The Lion Brand of Flour. Cheapest and best. Try it once; use it always.

—The Vancouver Island Building Society will meet in Sir William Wallace Hall on Friday evening and the society's appropriation will be drawn for.

—The Busy Bee Society of Victoria West Baptist mission will give a social and entertainment this evening. There will be some good music both vocal and instrumental.

—The C. P. R. office has received the new plan of the Australian liner Miowera. It shows additional accommodations and generally better arrangements throughout the ship.

—Rev. A. Sutherland, D. D., of Toronto, preached in the Centennial church yesterday morning and in the Metropolitan church in the evening. There were large congregations at both services.

—The U. S. revenue cutter Corwin examined the coast from San Francisco to Astoria but failed to find any traces of the missing Ivanhoe. She will continue her trip along the Oregon and Washington coast to Cape Flattery.

—By orders of the police all of the houses of ill fame in the neighborhood of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church have been closed. The inmates will seek new quarters in different parts of the city, just where it remains to be seen.

—The Northern Pacific Steamship Tacoma will sail for the Orient to-morrow. She will leave Tacoma early in the day and be here in the middle of the afternoon. She has a full cargo of freight and will have a number of passengers. Most of the latter are Chinese and Japanese.

—Ald. Munn has given notice that he will move at the next meeting of the council for leave to introduce a by-law to regulate the stringing of electric wires in the municipality. The motion was bulletined on Saturday and will come up this evening very likely.

—The committee arranging for Lady Aberdeen's address on the "National Woman's Council of Canada," desires that all societies composed of women, which have not yet been communicated with, will send names and addresses of president and secretary to Mrs. W. H. Spofford, North Pembroke street, not later than Wednesday morning, Nov. 1.

—The steamer Danube returned on Saturday evening from the north, bringing down the last of the northern salmon packs, as follows: Naas river, Federation brand, 3250; Windsor, 2900; Lowe Inlet, 2000; Rivers Inlet, 3740; Wannock, 5741, also 200 cases and 4000 gallons of oil in drums from the Clew Oil Works, 650 cases and 3500 gallons of oil in drums from the Skidegate Oil works and a lot of furs.

—John Morris, an old stand-by of the police, was up this morning in police court charged with having supplied liquor to Indians, having been arrested Saturday night by Officer Smith. There was not sufficient direct evidence to convict and prisoner was discharged with the warning not to be seen in the court again. There were four drunks in the court this morning as well. The cases were disposed of as usual.

—H. M. S. Champion is expected back from Vancouver about the end of the week with the new officers and men for H. M. S. Pheasant. They arrived at Quebec on Friday evening. Lieutenant-Commander Blair and Chief Engineer Brown remained here to turn over the stores to the new officers. Among the new officers for the Pheasant are: Lieutenant-Commander Frank A. Garforth; Surgeon, Edgar F. Mortimer, and Assistant Paymaster Henry Constantine. Navigating Lieutenant Wintour has been reappointed to the Pheasant, having been here but a short time. Commander Garforth is well known here, having been flag lieutenant with Admiral Seymour on H. M. S. Triumph.

—James Dooley went home to the Old Men's Home on Saturday evening with a comfortable amount of liquor aboard and a nasty temper. He would not go to bed, and when Caretaker Sutherland tried to make him, he fought. Dooley kicked over some chairs, smashed some other furniture, and made things lively until the caretaker used his superior strength on him. They turned Dooley over to the police, and this morning when he came into court to answer to charges of drunk and creating a disturbance he blinked behind a pair of blackened eyes that were artistically finished up. Several inmates of the home gave evidence, but both sides wanted more witnesses and the case was accordingly adjourned until to-morrow.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Seal Teeth!
Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

—H. M. S. Royal Arthur left at 9:30 this morning for Vancouver, where she will remain until Saturday, returning with Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

—An Ottawa special dispatch of Saturday which reached the Times by way of Seattle, says: "Davie had another interview with Sir John Thompson today. The latter leaves on Monday for England."

—Victoria has been without elegraph service more or less for the last three days. This morning it was reported that the cable across the gulf had parted, and until that is repaired dispatches will have to go by mail.

—Ewen Morrison was the successful tenderer for the Sidney saw mill, and will commence operations immediately. A tug has already been dispatched for a boom of logs. Mr. Morrison will now be better able than ever to supply his customers with all kinds of lumber.

—Ald. Dwyer, provincial grand master, accompanied by Deputy Grand Master J. Hilbert, and Provincial Secretary W. F. Fullerton, paid an official visit to the lodges of the C. O. O. F. at Nanaimo last week. They were well received and found the lodges progressing. Each lodge banqueted the grand officers, who returned on Saturday well pleased with their visit.

—Captain Gulliams, master of the schooner Louis Olsen, died yesterday morning at St. Joseph's hospital of gastritis after a very short illness. The deceased recently purchased the schooner Olsen at Astoria and changed her home port to Victoria. He was a sealer for several years. He was thirty-five years of age and had a brother and two sisters living in Oregon. He was a single man and an American by birth.

—The sealer Rosie Olsen, the last of the fleet to reach home, arrived here yesterday. She left the sea on October 2 and lost considerable time on the coast trying to make home, owing to the contrary winds and calms. Capt. Whidden reports an uneventful season. The schooner got 827 skins in the sea and 1072 on the Japanese coast with an Indian crew. The schooner was the last vessel to leave Behring Sea. She docked to-day and discharged her sealskins.

—A false floor is being put down in the drill hall for the ball to be given on Wednesday, November 7th, in honor of Lord and Lady Aberdeen. The gallery is being prepared for spectators, and from arrangements being made the ball should be one of the grandest that has been held in the Northwest. The committee has a hall that cannot be surpassed; all that is necessary is to have it properly decorated and fill it with dancers on the evening of the ball.

—J. H. Brownlee had a narrow escape from serious injury by a runaway this morning. He was driving into town, and when on Cadboro Bay road near Mrs. Dunsmuir's residence, the axle broke. The horse ran away and Mr. Brownlee was thrown out. He was badly shaken up and somewhat bruised by the fall. The horse ran on down the street and was stopped near Franck's grocery. Mr. Brownlee was able to get around, but it will be several days before he will be able to forget the accident.

—The nineteenth annual bazaar and concert of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held at Philharmonic hall Thursday afternoon and evening. There will be a splendid display of useful and fancy articles, and during the afternoon no admittance fee will be charged. In the evening there will be a concert and also tableaux. Single admission will be 50 cents, family tickets good for three persons, $1, and children's tickets will be 25 cents. These affairs are always managed in a popular way and this will be no exception.

—Mrs. Behnsen, wife of Col. H. F. W. Behnsen, died suddenly on Saturday night at ten o'clock, of hemorrhage of the lungs. She had not been feeling very well for some time, but her death was a great shock to relatives and friends. Her husband is absent in California, where he went with their son ten days ago, and in order to convey the sorrowful news to him a letter was sent to Vancouver, which is beyond the break in the wires yesterday morning, and the telegram forwarded from there to San Francisco. It is expected he will arrive here on Wednesday and the funeral will be delayed to await his coming. Her husband and four children survive her. She was very popular with a large circle of friends, who deeply regret her death. C. H. Behnsen, of Vancouver, brother-in-law of the deceased, arrived here last night, having been summoned from his home in Vancouver.

Bankrupt Stock
Of men's and boys' clothing at Russell and McDonald's.

BIRTH.

ALLICE—In this city on the 27th inst., the wife of Thomas H. Allice, of a son.

Interesting to Ladies.
"CAMELLINE," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the COMPLEXION received the highest possible AWARD OF HONOR over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition, for purity, effectiveness and absolute freedom from injurious substances.

Manchester House . . .
88 YATES STREET.
Great Reduction Sale of
Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods, Staples, Etc

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Braid Trimmings..	$3 85
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings..	4 50
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings..	5 85
Ladies' Ulsters from.....	3 00
Children's Ulsters from.....	2 50

DRESS GOODS

7 yards Double Width French Serge for..	$1 95
6 yards All-Wool Hop Sacking for	3 90
Extra Heavy Serge, 52 inches wide, per yd	85
Plaid Dress Goods, 52 inches wide, per yd.	50
8-4 White Sheeting, per yard.....	22½cts
9-4 White Sheeting, per yard.....	27½cts
8-4 Grey Sheeting, per yard.....	20 cts
Grey Flannel, per yard.....	15 cts

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles in HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.
MANCHESTER HOUSE. T. HAUGHTON & CO.

Every Time
you can make a dollar buy more than it is worth you win a few steps over your dilatory neighbor. Some folk call it luck when you find a dollar bill Anyone can be lucky who will take advantage of a Sale like ours.
6 pairs good Merino Sox, $1.00.
Men's colored Shirts, at 50c each.
A line of Boys' Stockings at 50c. a pair, regular price 75c. to $1.
Clothing at actual Cost Price.
W. J. JEFFREE,
The Golden Rule Clothing Store,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

COAL & WOOD---REMOVAL.
W. WALKER
Has opened an office for the Sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 Market Bl'd'g, End of Broad St. Orders filled with our usual promptitude. TERMS CASH.
Telephone No. 466.

PERSONAL.

Andrew Haslam, M.P., of Nanaimo, is in the city.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., is down from the interior.

R. J. Skinner, of Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

J. H. Brownlee returned from the Sound yesterday.

J. E. Clifton, of the Standard Oil Co., is in the city.

Robert Grant and son, of Union, are at the Oriental.

C. L. Behnsen and Mrs. Behnsen, of Vancouver, are in the city.

Capt. H. Morden was a passenger for Victoria on the City of Kingston yesterday.

Mrs. Foster and the Misses Foster came down from the interior on the City of Kingston yesterday morning.

F. C. Gamble, Dominion Government engineer, returned from the Sound yesterday morning.

W. G. Mackenzie, J. B. H. Rickaby and C. F. Todd returned last evening from the Mainland.

Thos. Brown and bride are home from their trip to Harrison Hot Springs and the interior of the province.

L. G. McPhillips, Charles Wilson, H. A. Jones, J. A. Woods, and C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, and E. A. Jenns, of New Westminster, are at the Driard.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Croppings of Coal Found Near Englishman's River.

Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—An Indian brought news to the friends of the missing Allen brothers, that the search party had made their way to the Mainland on Wednesday last. Although they searched the island in every nook and creek they failed to find anything that would justify them in entertaining any idea that the lost ones had been there. The search party are now at Jervis Inlet where it is expected that news of some description will be met with.

The meeting on Saturday of those interested in the coming poultry show was not as large as it should have been, considering the many who interest themselves in raising fowls. However, those present were well satisfied that the show will take place, and it promises to be on a larger scale than the one last year.

The owners of three-story buildings in the city have been instructed to at once install the necessary fire escapes on their premises, in accordance with the requirements of the new act.

Mr. Bryden, M.P.P., was not banqueted by his supporters at Englishman's River as previously announced. It is said the party were out prospecting for coal and, and it is said their efforts were rewarded.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Malachi Coghlin, a resident of Arthur Village, is claiming a $4,000,000 fortune in the old country.

East Huron Conservatives [illegible] Mr. Shannon, barrister of Wingham, for the House of Commons.

At Shubenacadie the planing mill of John Layton, with a large quantity of lumber, has been burned. The loss is $25,000.

At a large Liberal convention F. T. Gillespie, warden of the county, was nominated as candidate at the Dominion elections for North Ontario.

At the Conservative convention in London Mayor E. T. Essery was nominated as candidate for the local house in place of Hon. W. R. Meredith.

Jos. Duhamel, Q.C., the well-known Montreal lawyer, died after a month's illness. He was employed by the Grand Trunk in many important cases and had a large outside practice. He was a Liberal.

The last number of the Ontario Gazette contains a notice of application for incorporation of a company to carry out the project of utilizing the waters of Lake Erie as a means of developing electrical power at Hamilton. The solicitor of the company is S. C. Biggs, Q.C.

Mrs. E. H. Masters, a Toronto Salvation Army lass, attempted to kill herself by taking Paris green. It appears that the woman's husband, who is a barber and also a member of the Salvation Army, is addicted to drink. This grieved his wife to such an extent that it brought on fits of hysteria, which culminated in the overdose. She is recovering.

Bankrupt Stock
Of Stanley dress tweeds, 44 inches wide, 75 cents per yard [illegible] Russell and McDonald's.

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The Jackal is understood to be shrewd and clever, and is generally thus characterized in the many stories told of animals. It is usually the jackal which makes some wise remarks at the end of the story which settles the whole matter, or to whom difficult questions are brought for advice. The well known fable of the Fox and the Grapes is told in [illegible] of the jackal in this way: "The jackal says the grapes are sour." There is another saying, "A distressed jackal sings sweetly," which is intended to show his wisdom, although it is difficult to imagine that a jackal's cry is sweet. He is caught in a trap or is entangled in some way or another, but pretends that he is all right, and goes on singing as before. It is used to illustrate the conduct of a man in serious embarrassment, who puts a cheerful face on the matter and tries to impress the world with his prosperous condition. "Heaven's axe is on the teeth of the jackal." As the jackal's teeth are always visible, or supposed to be, they are used to exemplify any one in front—the leader of the enterprise. Such a man has to bear the whole blame of an undertaking when not successful, or has to sacrifice himself to make it successful; it means, therefore, that God's punishment falls on the lead- [illegible] cepted as a truism: "Talk as much as you like to a jackal, he will cry as usual." Perhaps it is only two legged animals who cannot appreciate the dismal, half human cry of the jackal; he himself probably admires it. In the same way must the following similar saying be looked at: "If a fiddle be played to a buffalo, he says 'My grunting is better.'" Of course the moral is that people with bad habits cannot easily be turned from them; one might as well "cast pearls before swine."

The horse has never been so universally employed in India as it has been abroad. That species known as the cart horse, with massive frame and huge legs, hardly exists there at all. But the horse, such as it is, has existed in India from the remotest times and is referred to in the very earliest Sanskrit writings. Nor is there any doubt that for centuries past horses have been imported into the country from Arabia. "For a country pony, goading; for an Arabian mare, a sign," is a proverb that recognizes the distinction between a small, weak limbed, badly groomed, poorly fed animal, which is found in country districts, and the thoroughbred Arabian, seldom seen except in the vicinity of towns. "A shake of the whip for a good horse and a beating for a buffalo," are suggestions that for a low bred class of people much worrying and whacking are necessary to make them work. The neglect or ill-usage the horse has sometimes to endure is expressed in the saying, "The horse which belonged to partners died of sores." Each of the owners thought the other woud attend to him; each one left it to the other, and the poor horse was the sufferer. In plain language it means that unless a particular person is responsible for a particular work it will never be done, or, as some people say, "What is no one's duty is never performed." "The guest of two houses dies of starvation," is the equivalent of the English "Between two stools you come to the ground." The fact that we are more careful of our own things than we are of other people's is shown in the following saying: "The hired horse died from its load." Had it been our own the fear of losing it would have inspired mercy, but as it was only a hired beast, so it was kept at work until it dropped. The Hindoos will not take an animal's life, but they will half starve him or work him to death, or perhaps twist his tail till it breaks; but from their point of view these are trifles compared with the sin of killing it. Another saying that seems to imply want of mercy is "The mare was worn out by carring burdens, and the colt by going to and fro afer her," which is something like that saying, "They also serve who only stand and wait." The scene figured is that of a mare carrying panniers of tiles or bricks, or something of the kind, backwards and forwards between the brick fields and the town, and while she does so her colt trots along behind her. It could be applied to describe the conduct of a master and his servant: the master being worn out by hard work, while the servant, who simply has to dance attendance on him, is also worn out, only in his case there is nothing to show for it, and it seems to have been a useless expenditure of time and strength. A delightful way of expressing that all too common failing, a love for food and a dislike for work, is the following: "He shrinks back from the bridle, but presses forward for [illegible]" [illegible] a red bridle," is a delicate description of a lady no longer young who dresses conspicuously. "If the head ropes be good the heel ropes will serve," refers to the Indian custom of using heel ropes as well as a halter in tying up a horse. The figure illustrates, what is a well known fact, that everything depends upon the head or leader of an expedition or any undertaking. Let the leader be a capable man and his followers will serve their purpose.

Although the donkey's unfortunate bray is held up to ridicule in most Indian stories, none of them seem to have anything to say about his long ears. There is a Sanskrit proverb that may be quoted satirically of the polite forms of speech and of the flattering expressions familiar enough to Oriental ears, but which are sometimes excessive even if measured by an eastern standard, which refers to the donkey's discordant tones. It is this: "What a form! What a voice!" "What a form!" is the spontaneous ejaculation of the donkey on coming up to his friend the camel; while the camel, not to be outdone, responds admiringly, "What a voice!" The ass is the emblem of vanity. "An ass is a beauty to an ass and a swine to a swine." It is also [illegible] headed person. "Where there is a gathering of donkeys, kicking is cheap," and "The load belongs to its owner, the donkey has to carry it," explain themselves. "In a donkey's eating there is neither sin or merit." This is in contrast with a cow's eating, which is supposed to be meritorious, owing to the sacred character attributed to the cow. "What taste has a donkey for raw sugar?" Raw sugar is, of course, something good; how can the low appreciate good things? "The donkey finds food in the dung heap, but sniffs before drinking water," has reference to the donkey eating dirty food, but [illegible] need be in Victoria) as to what water he drinks. It is applied to a foolish person in rebuking him for some folly. Of almost universal acceptance is the sentiment contained in the two following phrases: "One in difficulty will supplicate even a donkey," and "In time of need we call even a donkey king." Altogether the unfortunate animal is treated with scant respect in literature, and if he knows anything at all about it he must have arrived long ago at the conclusion arrived at in the proverb, "When all men say you are an ass it is time to bray." To turn a donkey into a horse," by which it is suggested that what we consider an inferior thing can never be changed into a better, arose out of one of the amusing stories told of a Bramin Pundit (tutor) to the Mohammedan king, Akbar. The king said to the Pundit one day in jest, "Birbal, turn me into a [illegible] asked for a few days' grace in which to ponder over the matter. Hearing shortly afterwards that the king would drive along a certain road, he obtained a donkey, and at the time the king was to pass stood on the road and commenced to briskly rub and clean it, of course with the intention of attracting the attention of the king, in which he succeeded famously, if one may judge from the exertion he is said to have put in his work. "Why, Birbal, whatever are you trying to do?" asked the astonished king. He replied, "I am changing my donkey into a horse." The king was amused, but guessed there was something behind this, so he said, "But however can that be done?" Then came Birbal's turn, who, decidedly having the best of it, said: "My lord, how then can a Mohammedan ever become a Brahmin?"

HEDLEY H. BAILEY.

THE USEFUL SHARK.

Commercial Products from the Unlikely Marine Monster.

A writer in the Revue Scientifique points out that sharks furnish quite a number of valuable products. "The liver of the shark contains an oil of a beautiful color that never becomes turpid, and that possesses medicinal qualities equal to those of cod liver oil. The skin, after being dried, takes the polish and hardness of mother of pearl. It is marbled and bears a resemblance to fossil coral. It is used by jewelers for the manufacture of fancy objects, by binders for making shagreen, and by cabinet makers for polishing wood. The fins are highly prized by the Chinese, who pickle them and serve them at the end of a dinner as a most delicate hors d'oeuvre. A ton of fins usually brings (at Sydney) $140. The Europeans, who do not yet appreciate the fins of the shark as a food product, are content to convert them into fish glue, which competes with the sturgeon glue prepared in Russia. The glue is employed in clarifying beer, wine and other liquors. It is used also for the preparation of English taffetas as a reagent in chemistry, etc. The teeth of the shark are used by the inhabitants of the Ellis islands in the manufacture of weapons of war. As for the flesh of the shark, that, despite its oily taste, is eaten in certain countries. It is employed also, along with the bones, in the preparation of a fertilizer. The Icelanders, who do a large business in shark oil, send out annually a fleet of one hundred vessels for the capture of the animal."

MEAT CONSUMPTION.

Comparison of Statistics Relating To Industrial Workers.

The London Hospital says: "All workers in Britain are heavy consumers of meat compared with those of the continent. Even in the iron industry the German, with 96 1-2 pounds per hundred units, is little more extravagant than the English weaver, while the Frenchman consumes only 57 3-4 pounds and the Belgian 55 1-2 pounds. On the other hand, the latter consumes more flour and eggs, more than twice as much of each. The consumption of coffee, too, is large, 14 and 19 pounds respectively, to the Englishman's 3 1-2 pounds; but, on the other hand, tea does not appear [illegible] to say that these quantities are all excedded in America. The Illinois iron worker manages to consume 232 pounds of meat per hundred units, and though this is excessive, we find 206 1-2 pounds put down as the average of Pennsylvania, 197 3-4 for Ohio, 187 1-4 for West Virginia and 155 pounds for Tennessee. The consumption of flour stands at about 250 pounds for the states in general, though greedy Illinois has 366 pounds; and sugar, butter and eggs are everywhere more lavishly used than in Europe. There, as here, we find workers in the iron and steel industries more self-indulgent than those of other trades, and the butchers' bills of the weaver cannot compare with those of the steel workers, though they are far above the expenditure of even the most extravagant worker of Europe."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY.

To the Editor:—Prominent Eastern politicians during their recent visit to this province reiterated again and again to our people that the most promising feature they observed amongst them was the absence of religious animosity in British Columbia. That acrimonious religious discussion and bitter sectarian hatred has been the greatest bane of Eastern Canada and has greatly retarded its proper development, no one at all familiar with the conditions of that portion of our Dominion will deny. Any attempt to introduce religious feuds into our fair province, therefore, should be resisted tooth and nail by all who wish to see British Columbia become what nature intended she should be—the banner province of the Dominion. Until recently no such danger existed for the sower of religious dissension is in every sense the antithesis of the pioneers who braved the hardships of early settlement in this country. There was too much stalwart manliness about the latter class to allow them to be affected by the miasma of sectarian hatred.

But in direct ratio as the conditions of life became less trying, the number of religious bigots, some of them preachers, increased, until at the present time it is an open secret that in some cities of this province men are secretly banded together, bound by the most rigorous oaths to injure and undermine those of their fellow citizens who entertain religious views set down as objectionable by this society. Whilst these men proclaim patriotism as their motto they forget that divine wisdom itself has declared that every kingdom divided against itself shall be destroyed and house upon house shall fall.

Victoria has so far escaped this infection, owing doubtless to the fact that there is still too much pristine pioneer vitality possessed by its people to allow them to be inoculated with the poison of sectarian strife. Abortive attempts in this direction have, it is true, already been made. Cards at present being distributed, advertising a course of lectures by a leading divine, show that want of success in the past is to be but an incentive to greater efforts in the future. In these days competition is keen, and even in the profession of doling out the Gospel to the needy sinner its grinding effects are felt. It is now an unquestioned business maxim that to succeed one must advertise. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, argue our modern Levites. What insures success in business will prove equally remunerative in religion. And hence they exercise their ingenuity to evolve catching "ads" of their forthcoming Sunday sermons. As long as they confine themselves to mere puffing of their wares they may be tolerated as the necessary outgrowth of a diseased religious system, just as tramps are more or less the outgrowth of a diseased social system. But when religious rancour is held out as a bait to draw the shekels from the unwilling pockets of the sinner and to secure individual notoriety it is time for those who have the future welfare of this province at heart to cry "Halt."

When a clerical gentleman advertises as the subject of a lecture "Who is Antichrist, Nero, Mohammed, Napoleon, the Pope or the Papacy?" he is deliberately wounding the feelings of his fellow citizens, is stirring up religious hatred and is seeking to introduce into this province an evil which time will only augment and which, if permitted to take root in our soil, will effectually prevent its proper development by concentrating the energies of its people on suicidal internecine strife.

LIBERTAS.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Nov. 3
Allan Line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Nov. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Nov. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	Nov. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Nov. 14

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Nov. 3
Cunard Line, Etruria	Nov. 10
White Star Line, Germanic	Nov. 7
White Star Line, Thetonic	Nov. 14
American Line, Paris	Nov. 7
American Line, Berlin	Nov. 14
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Nov. 3
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 6
Red Star Line, Pennland	Nov. 3
Red Star Line, Noordland	Nov. 7
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Nov. 3
Anchor Line, Circassia	Nov. 10
Allan State Line, California	Oct. 26
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Nov. 22

Saloon fares from [illegible] according to [illegible] location on deck. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each ticket. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 8:00 [illegible] will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 20

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 27, 1894.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Mixed.	No. 5 Passenger F. & M. & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Mixed.	No. 6 Passenger F. & M. & Sundays.
Ar. 12.00p M	[illegible]	5.00p M		VICTORIA	Ar. 9.00a M	[illegible]	2.00p M
12.05	[illegible]	5.05	2	SWILLO	8.55	[illegible]	1.55
12.10	[illegible]	5.10	3	QUADRA	8.50	[illegible]	1.50
12.15	[illegible]	5.15	4	HILLSIDE	8.45	[illegible]	1.45
12.20	[illegible]	5.20	5	CLOVERDALE	8.40	[illegible]	1.40
12.26	[illegible]	5.26	6	TEMPERANCE	8.34	[illegible]	1.34
12.30	[illegible]	5.30	7	HALLMOND	8.30	[illegible]	1.30
12.37	[illegible]	5.37	8	JAMES BAY	8.23	[illegible]	1.23
12.40	[illegible]	5.40	9	CHEMAINUS	8.20	[illegible]	1.20
12.47	[illegible]	5.47	10	WHITEPIPE	8.13	[illegible]	1.13
12.50	[illegible]	5.50	11	OKERLAKE	8.10	[illegible]	1.10
12.57	[illegible]	5.57	12	MAPLE BAY	8.03	[illegible]	1.03
1.07	[illegible]	6.07	14	MAPLE HILL	7.53	[illegible]	12.53
1.17	[illegible]	6.17	16	CHERRY HILL	7.43	[illegible]	12.43
1.27	[illegible]	6.27	18	COBBLE HILL	7.33	[illegible]	12.33
1.37	[illegible]	6.37	20	MERIDIAN	7.23	[illegible]	12.23
1.47	[illegible]	6.47	22	DUNCAN'S	7.13	[illegible]	12.13
1.57	[illegible]	6.57	25	KOKSILAH	7.03	[illegible]	12.03
2.04	[illegible]	7.04	28	GLENORA	6.56	[illegible]	11.56
2.11	[illegible]	7.11	31	COBBLE HILL	6.49	[illegible]	11.49
2.18	[illegible]	7.18	34	COWICHAN STATION	6.42	[illegible]	11.42
2.25	[illegible]	7.25	37	HERMITAGE	6.35	[illegible]	11.35
2.35	[illegible]	7.35	41	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	6.25	[illegible]	11.25
2.45	[illegible]	7.45	45	KOKSILAH	6.15	[illegible]	11.15
2.55	[illegible]	7.55	49	GLENORA	6.05	[illegible]	11.05
3.05	[illegible]	8.05	54	MALAHAT	5.55	[illegible]	10.55
3.15	[illegible]	8.15	59	SHAWNIGAN	5.45	[illegible]	10.45
3.25	[illegible]	8.25	64	COBBLE HILL	5.35	[illegible]	10.35
3.35	[illegible]	8.35	69	DUNCAN'S	5.25	[illegible]	10.25
3.45	[illegible]	8.45	74	MENZIES	5.15	[illegible]	10.15
3.55	[illegible]	8.55	79	CHEMAINUS	5.05	[illegible]	10.05
4.05	[illegible]	9.05	84	WHITEPIPE	4.55	[illegible]	9.55
4.15	[illegible]	9.15	89	OKERLAKE	4.45	[illegible]	9.45
4.25	[illegible]	9.25	94	MAPLE BAY	4.35	[illegible]	9.35
4.35	[illegible]	9.35	99	MAPLE HILL	4.25	[illegible]	9.25
4.45	[illegible]	9.45	103	CHERRY HILL	4.17	[illegible]	9.17
4.55	[illegible]	9.55	107	COBBLE HILL	4.09	[illegible]	9.09
5.05	[illegible]	10.05	111	SHAWNIGAN	4.01	[illegible]	9.01
5.15	[illegible]	10.15	116	MALAHAT	3.51	[illegible]	8.51
5.25	[illegible]	10.25	121	GLENORA	3.41	[illegible]	8.41
5.35	[illegible]	10.35	125	KOKSILAH	3.31	[illegible]	8.31
5.45	[illegible]	10.45	128	CLOVERDALE	3.23	[illegible]	8.23
5.50	[illegible]	10.50	131	TEMPERANCE	3.18	[illegible]	8.18
5.57	[illegible]	10.57	134	HALLMOND	3.11	[illegible]	8.11
6.00	[illegible]	11.00	137	JAMES BAY	3.08	[illegible]	8.08
6.07	[illegible]	11.07	140	QUADRA	3.01	[illegible]	8.01
6.12	[illegible]	11.12	143	SWILLO	2.56	[illegible]	7.56
6.22	[illegible]	11.22	146	VICTORIA	2.51	[illegible]	7.51
Ar.	[illegible]	Ar.		NANAIMO — WELLINGTON	Ar.	[illegible]	Ar.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME!

WHEN GOING EAST

By purchasing your tickets via the Canadian Pacific Route. Through Daily Sleepers, Elegant Upholstered Tourist Cars in charge of competent porters running through without change to

BOSTON, MONTREAL,
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL
TORONTO and WINNIPEG.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:

Empress of Japan	Nov. 12
Empress of China	Dec. 10
Empress of India	Jan. 7
Empress of Japan	Feb. 4

For rates, pamphlets and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 10:30 o'clock, on the arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 27th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

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Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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11 45 pm	Lv	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	Seattle	38	Lv	10 15 am
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NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Items of Interest From the Farming and Mining Districts of the Mainland.

Possibilities of the Wonderfully Fertile Okanagan Valley.

Vernon News.

The local agent has received notice that a considerable reduction has been made in passenger rates from this point to the east; in fact the rates are now the same as from Vancouver with the fare on the S. & O. to Sicamous added. This is a very considerable cut on former prices, and as we have frequently had occasion to speak somewhat severely on the subject of high freight and passenger rates, we are glad to have this opportunity of recognising this wise concession of the C. P. R. to meet the prevailing hard times. We feel sure that the company will soon reap the benefit of the change in increased business.

The Hon. G. B. Martin arrived on Monday's train, and, accompanied by Mr. L. Norris, immediately proceeded to Okanagan Mission, where he made an investigation of the requirements of the district in roads, etc. He returned on Wednesday, and during his visit was kept busy in receiving the congratulations of his many friends on his newly acquired honors as commissioner of lands and works.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Atier, who were partners of the unfortunate man Roe, killed lately in the tunnel on Siwash creek, decided after the accident to give up the work in the tunnel, and accordingly turned their attention to the bench above. They were rewarded last week by striking a streak of "pay gravel," which so far has panned out about $10 per day to the man. The gold is extremely coarse, and several small nuggets have been found worth from $8 to $15 each.

Revelstoke Mail.

We are pleased to be able to state, on the authority of Mr. A. H. Holdich, assayer, that the large smelter now practically completed at Pilot Bay, on Kootenay lake, is undoubtedly intended to work, and pretty soon, too. In fact, as the principal director, Mr. A. B. Hendryx, told Mr. Holdich, as soon as they had enough ore on the works and in sight, the composition of which was accurately determined, so that they were sure of a lengthy run, the furnace (80 tons capacity per day), would be started and kept running. This is good news for the Lardeau as well as for the Slocan. Now is the time for the owners of the numerous mines showing huge ore bodies to get it out, even if it has to be packed down in 100 pound bags, and show the enterprising company at Pilot Bay what they have and what they can supply.

Alexander Sproat, mining recorder, of New Denver, and Mrs. Donohue, a charming young widow of the same town, were married at the Methodist parsonage here on Wednesday. Mr. Sproat had just returned from a business trip to the coast and the lady came up on Tuesday's boat. Mr. J. D. Graham, our popular government agent, who is a personal friend of Mr. Sproat, was best man. The happy couple left for New Denver on Thursday by way of the R. & A. L. railway to the steamboat landing at the Wigwam.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen and party arrived at Vernon last Saturday, and were received in a manner befitting their distinguished character. They will remain on their Coldstream ranch until the 30th inst., when they will visit the coast.

A Chinaman who was caught purloining some "offal," that is, waste beef, from McCarty's slaughter house a day or two ago, was hung up to the windlass used for hoisting carcasses, and kept there until he became pretty nearly insensible. They treat Chinese thieves rather summarily in this town.

Midway Advance.

The idea of reclaiming land along the shores of the Okanagan lake by clearing out the Okanagan river has attracted the attention of land owners in that section of the district for a long time past. It is to be hoped that some practical action will be taken this year [illegible] claimed from the Dominion government. There can be no doubt that to thoroughly clean out the bed of the Okanagan river between Okanagan and Dog lakes would serve a double purpose. It would not only render the river navigable and extend navigation to Okanagan falls, but also by giving Okanagan lake a better outlet reclaim an immense quantity of land at the head of the lake, Kelowna, Boucherie's, Trout creek and other points. It can serve no good purpose to let this project lie dormant another season.

About forty men in all are placering on Rock creek, of whom fully thirty will winter there. Messrs. Ord, Donahue and Madden, who have been working a bench digging close to White's bar, have been averaging about $6 per day to the man. They have been working on the first bench back of the old cabin with the old ditch, and have reached bed rock and are thirty feet in on the surface of the bench. They are going to drift this winter. Messrs. Pemberton, Davis and McAfee (the Sunday company) whose claim lies about a mile below the falls—three hundred yards below Jolly Jack's old cabin—have a very good bench prospect, out of which they have been taking [illegible]

The bench settlers who took up placers within the past three years behind what is known as the Priest's range, at the Mission, have been getting on well. Kerby Bros. and B. Lequime are building an irrigation ditch three miles long from Canyon creek, which will next year place one thousand acres of their respective places under irrigation—all good bench. The contract has been let for grading one and one-half miles of the ditch, the rest of which will be mostly fluming. There is little doubt that this bench land will in time produce more fruit than the bottom lands in the valley, which are better suited to hops. Mr. Pritchard, one of the bench settlers, had this season grapes ripen in the open air. The vines were never watered.

Hops were a great success at the Mission this year as far as the crop was concerned, but prices are low, principally owing to the exceptionally good crops in Europe—especially Germany. The entire Mission valley crop was dried at the Aberdeen hop kiln. The growers are inclined to hold on in expectation of a rise.

The Helen claim, which has been attracting so much attention, is a gold proposition. A depth of twenty-two feet has been reached, and the vein and pay streak are both widening out. It is not unlikely that a small concentrator will be brought in before next season to work the ore.

Action is being taken to eject Mr. H. Cameron from off the Cariboo claim at Camp McKinney by the Cariboo Mining company through their representatives, Messrs. Cochrane & Billings, of Vernon. The mining company own the surface rights of their claims, which were located in 1887.

We were recently informed of a case in which a rancher on the lower Fraser grew from one pound of seed no less than 480 1-2 pounds of good potatoes. This would be considered a good crop even in this section of the province, and also speaks well for the fertility of the Fraser river valley.

A very pleasing and old time custom which many will remember as associated with their childhood days was revived by the settlers on Anarchist mountain last week; namely, a barn raising, at which no less than fifteen settlers in the neighborhood took part. The results of their efforts before nightfall was represented by the walls of a double barn 30x30 and 30x40 under one roof. This building when finished will add much to the appearance of Tedrow's ranch, and he may be congratulated upon the revival of so pleasant a custom and the happy time spent by those taking part therein.

Mr. Charles Hayward, provincial timber inspector for the interior, took in the lower Okanagan and Kettle river last week on an official visit. His object was not so much to collect stumpage as to see the saw mill men and make them thoroughly acquainted with the law. He will probably pay this section another visit within a few months.

Mr. J. E. Boss, who lately purchased the Mable group from Mr. Douglas, came in on Wednesday, after sending in a large amount of supplies and making other arrangements for the thorough development of the properties acquired by him.

Most of the Mission wheat crop was purchased by Mr. B. Lequime for his mill. He paid $15 a ton for it.

Cattle sales continue to be few and far between in the Okanagan. The Kettle river cattle are, however, finding their way to a near and good market—the Trail creek camp.

The "short cut" road in the Mission valley, which has been promised to the settlers in that section for the past ten years, is still unbuilt. By this road, which comes out near Mr. T. Wood's, parties driving from Vernon to Kelowna could save a round of seven miles.

The hay crop throughout the country—from the Mission south at any rate—was the best ever known.

The stamp mill commenced crushing ore again at Fairview last Friday.

Nakusp Ledge.

Yesterday's boat brought in an influential party of C. P. R. officials and personages, namely, Messrs. H. Abbott, general superintendent; Mr. Marpole, superintendent of Kamloops division; Duchesnay, assistant chief engineer; Wilgress, paymaster; Ferguson, C. Lowen and Diplock. An inspection of the Nakusp and Slocan railway will be made preparatory to its being taken over by the C. P. R.

Yingling & McDougald have every reason to feel proud of their claim on Kootenay creek. The Golden Eagle, originally located by T. Hardy, was subsequently re-staked by the former and christened the Golden Arrow. Two or three weeks ago Mr. McDougald took one thousand pounds of the ore with him to Revelstoke for a mill test, and the figures have just been received. The ten sacks assayed from $6 in gold for the lowest to $216 per ton for the highest, besides a few ounces of silver and a percentage of copper. With unlimited quantities of ore in sight, the property should prove valuable.

Alexander Mackenzie, who has obtained considerable notoriety in connection with the Alpha mine, on Four-Mile creek, arrived over on Thursday from Silverton, bound for Spokane, Omaha and New York. Early next morning he received a telegram announcing that rich bodies of ore had been struck in both the upper and lower tunnels of the mine. This with what was already in sight gives him enough to work on for another year. Of the $70,000 originally to be paid for the mine, all has been covered but the last payment of $16,250, and that is amply secured. To meet the last payment made the Omaha Smelting Company advanced $20,000 on the ore shipped before it [illegible] The shipments so far made have averaged about $105 to the ton, totalling more than sufficient to pay for the whole mine. Mr. Mackenzie is eminently satisfied with his purchase. He took with his some specimens from a small vein in the main lode that assays over 5000 ounces of silver to the ton.

The Cariboo creek camp, both mineral and placer, took a decided forward step this week, several outside capitalists having bought in, while others are inspecting preparatory to investing. News of the discoveries has circulated widely and quickly, and inquiries have been made about the camp from as far east as Toronto and New York. Nearer home Portland, Spokane and Slocan men are investigating, and in several cases have invested.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain the victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag the victim to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

THE LAST LEAF.

I saw him once before
As he passed by the door,
And again
The pavement stones resound,
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning-knife of Time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the cryer on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And looks at all he meets
Sad and wan,
And shakes his feeble head,
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The mossy marble rest
On the lips that he has prest
In their bloom,
And the names he loves to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandmama has said—
Poor old lady! she is dead
Long ago—
That he had a Roman nose,
And his cheeks were like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff,
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here,
But the old three-cornered hat
And the breeches, and all that,
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the spring,
Let me smile as I do now
At the old forsaken bough
Where I cling.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Mothers

suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

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TUTTI FRUTTI

AN ABSOLUTE CURE —FOR— INDIGESTION

Sold by all Druggists & Confectioners

Take no worthless imitation. See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" IS ON [illegible] PACKAGE.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS USE. [illegible] Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Brain, Loss of Energy, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Pimples on the Face, Premature Decay, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Diseases rendering Marriage unhappy or unadvisable, Wakefulness with Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Wasting Diseases and all those Diseases consequent on Youthful Indiscretion or Excess, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, Wasting in Children, Insanity, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Sleeplessness

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALEXIS CREEK TO VICTORIA

An Exciting Trip Made by Two Young Englishmen Via Bella Coola.

They Ran Short of Food and Had to Kill and Eat Their Pack Horse.

Messrs. Stanford and Pollard are the two young Englishmen who, after an adventurous experience in the mountains, arrived on the Danube on Saturday, and are now guests at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Stanford kindly supplied the Times with the following brief notes of their trip:

"On September 14th we started from Mr. Nightingale's ranch on Alexis creek to make the trip to Victoria via Bella Coola. Left the creek at 11.30 and made fifteen miles. Left camp September 15th at 10.30 and travelled ten miles. Having missed a fork of the trail got slightly out of the direct way and were most hospitably entertained by Messrs. Ross and Henderson. September 16th left Ross and Henderson's at 11.30 and camped on Redstone flat, having travelled ten miles. Met Mr. George Gaffney, an old miner and hunter, who had thought of going to the head waters of the Bella Coola on a trapping expedition. Tried to get him to accompany us, but failed to induce him, as he considered the route an impossible one. Travelled about ten miles on the 17th of September, when the trail crossed a creek a little beyond a deserted ranch known as Straus'. This creek our horses resolutely refused to cross, and as the bottom was composed of a soft black mud we travelled up the creek for two miles and found a good crossing. Camped here and spent the afternoon cutting a trail through the brush on the far side of the creek. Left Straus' creek and travelled about two miles down the side of it to where the trail had crossed and followed it to Horsehead creek, on Tatla lake, twelve miles. September 19th left Horsehead creek at 11 a.m. Shortly after starting we were overtaken by Mr. Spaulding, who has been running Mr. Franklin's ranch on Tatla lake. Reached Franklin's ranch about 5 p.m. through fifteen miles of all open country along the southeast shore of Tatla lake. Left Franklin's September 22nd. Broke camp at 10 a.m. and camped on the Kle-na-Klen river, twelve miles. Very hard frost at night. September 23rd—Left Kle-na-Klen camp at 10.20, a. m., and followed the trail about ten miles, when we came to a big unoccupied siwash camp on the banks of a good sized river which was not marked on the map we had with us (the survey of 1890). This caused us some anxiety, as we thought we must be going wrong, but when we saw that there was no river marked within fifty miles, which was obviously incorrect, we felt comforted, and camped on the river that night. Left the old siwash camp by a trail travelling north. In about three miles the trail gave out, and we must either go back or strike through the thick pine timber, steering by the compass. Decided upon the latter alternative, and after travelling five miles were brought to a complete standstill by a dense thicket, which took us three hours to cut through. Camped on the further side of the thicket, and taking my gun started off to find some game. Walked half an hour, steering by compass; when after walking for about five minutes without looking at the compass a glance at teh instrument showed me I was walking in another direction altogether, although I believed I had been walking straight all the time. I turned round to start in the right direction, and there were the horses and camp close at hand. In the short space of five minutes I had made a complete turn, while I could have sworn that I was going perfectly straight. September 25th—Left camp at 11.15 and travelled all day throughb ad thickets and hills and camped in the afternoon, having made eight miles. September 26th—Left camp at 10 a.m., and after travelling about 12 miles struck a trail going in about the [illegible] followed it for about three miles and camped at a small meadow in the timber. As the horses had had no feed for four days was glad to see about an acre of good grass for them here. September 27th—Left camp at 12 o'clock and travelled fifteen miles, principally though swamp meadows with an abundance of hay, and camped on the Nimpot lake. September 28th—Followed trail about four miles till it crossed a creek, when it suddenly gave out. Cast about for a while and struck a trail going in a fairly correct direction about half a mile off. Followed it about eight miles to a big lake (not marked on map) and camped. September 29th—Followed trail about three miles, when it gave out. As I could see no way through the mountains ahead of me, returned and camped. Hunted around, while supper was cooking and found two trails which we had not seen before, and chose the most correct one by compass. September 30th—Left camp about 1.15; followed trail about seven miles, when I struck a herd of caribou, about twelve in number, all grazing in a large open meadow. I dismounted and went a few hundred yards through the timber, which brought me within 150 yards. I had a shot at an old bull with a magnificent head, and broke one of his legs, but although very tame he got away from me, as night was fast approaching and I could not follow him. Followed the trail about three miles and camped on a large lake, not marked on the map. October 1st—Went back to try and find the caribou, but could see no more of him. Hunted all day, as food was getting short. October 2nd—Left camp at 12 o'clock. After travelling seven miles were caught in a heavy snow storm, and as we were near water pitched our camp at once. In an hour and a half four inches of snow had fallen. October 3rd—Snow still on the ground, so looked around the camp on foot. Found that the trail gave out just at the point we had camped. About two hundred yards off was a very large lake, with a creek running into it. As our way lay in that direction we built a small bridge across the creek. October 4th—Snow gone, but rain coming down in torrents. Horses refused to cross the bridge, which was narrow and slippery. In trying to force them one fell into the bog and had to be hauled out with ropes. Succeeded in crossing at last, and climbing a hill on the far side found a newly cut trail running northeast and southwest. Decided to take the northeast trail next day. October 5th—Heavy snowstorm in the morning; impossible to leave camp. Position getting serious; no meat whatever, and only five cups of flour and three of rice. As this could not possibly last us long enough to get out of the mountains, decided to kill the pack horse, which was fairly fat, and determined to eat him. Had a steak for dinner; not bad, though tough. Ate his heart for supper, which was very good. Smoked 100 pounds, which we calculated would last us six weeks, and left camp October 7th at 11 o'clock. As we were crossing a creek heard a yell and saw a siwash and his klootchman on the trail on the hill. Yelled back and went to meet him. He told me we were going in the wrong direction. I asked him if we were not right for the Palmer trail. He said yes, but the Palmer trail had been out of use for nearly fifty years, and I could not get through that way. He said there was a new trail, on which he was going as far as the head waters of the Bella Coola river, and for ten dollars he agreed to let me have two of his horses to ride and pack some of my things. Travelled about twenty-five miles and struck a siwash camp, where I purchased 25 pounds of flour for $2.50 and 10 pounds of potatoes for $1. October 9th—Left the camp and travelled all day along a terribly rough trail. In one place it took us an hour and a half to travel down a stone slide to the level of Driver creek and then along the bottom of several stone slides over rough boulders, affording a most precarious foothold for the horses. We camped at Driver creek at night. October 10th: Left camp at 10 o'clock and travelled twelve miles along a rough trail and crossed the river at the Salmon camp of the Bella Coola siwashes. Here we found four men and three women, and as the trail ends here we camped for the night. October 11th—As the remainder of the journey had to be travelled in a canoe I tried to sell my horse to the siwash who had a canoe; but he, knowing I could not take the horse with me, refused to buy. However, when I said I would shoot the horse the siwash offered me his rifle for it, which I accepted. As the Bella Coola siwashes wanted to wait five days hunting sheep before they went down the river I agreed to give them $10, and they were to find us meat until we reached the bottom of the river. They gave us some fresh salmon and dried caribou, which was a pleasant change from dried horse flesh. Camped with the siwashes until October 14th, and for the next three days travelled down the river. The siwashes would frequently camp and go up into the mountains to hunt goats. They killed seven on the way down, about 50 miles. October 17th—Reached Bella Coola, where we were most kindly and hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Clayton, after Mr. Clayton had got over the idea that we were a couple of siwashes on the warpath. October 18th—Left Mr. Clayton's hospitable roof and travelled 75 miles by canoe to Bella Bella. Mrs. Clayton having very kindly provided us with food for the journey. October 19th—Reached Bella Bella, where we were kindly entertained by Mr. Grandhouse, who manages the store for Mr. Clayton. For five days we stayed with Mr. Grandhouse, waiting for the steamer Danube, and also spent several very pleasant evenings with Mr. and Mrs. Beavis (the missionary and his wife), who kindly asked us to visit them as often as we pleased. October 25th—Embarked on the Danube, and on Saturday, the 27th, reached Victoria, after a very pleasant though somewhat rough trip through the mountains of British Columbia."

Mr. Stanford claims that the survey of 1890 is altogether misleading and inaccurate. He also claims that the Palmer trail is obliterated and impassable. Speaking of the game, he states there is practically none. He also is unable to see where the eighty Norwegian settlers are going to secure 160 acres of land apiece, since there does not appear to be over a thousand acres of available land around Bella Coola.

The "Glen Garry" old Scotch Whiskey obtained the highest award at Chicago World's Fair, 1893, for Purity, Age and Quality.

—Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

CORONER'S INQUEST RESUMED

Disease More Responsible for Indian Bailey's Death Than the Wounds.

Constable Redgrave Details the Fight That Led Up to the Shooting.

The coroner's inquest to inquire into the death of the Indian Bailey, who was shot by Sergeant Levin when the sergeant was putting a stop to a fight on the Indian reserve, was continued today. Dr. Laing was the first witness. He conducted the post mortem examination. Several patches of syphilis showed on the body. There were some superficial abrasions and one of the legs had been amputated above the knee. All the internal organs were normal, with the exception of the lungs and the lower part of the bowels, where there was a syphilitic ulceration. The right lung was healthy except at the base, where there was some congestion. The left lung was found close to the wall, was much diminished in volume and deeply congested. In his opinion death was caused by a combination of conditions: shock of the original injury, subsequent suppuration, hemorrhage, septic absorption, shock of the operation of amputation and the administration of ether. These causes acted upon a subject already enfeebled from syphilis and one useless lung.

Constable Redgrave, who was with Sergeant Levin at the time of the shooting, detailed the particulars leading up to it. They followed some drunken Indians from Store street across the railway bridge. Among the Indians was one with a bottle of whiskey in his possession. They arrested this Indian on the reserve and were bringing him towards the bridge when attacked by between 12 and 20 Indians. Sergeant Levin had hold of one arm and the witness the other. The crowd of Indians attacked them (the officers) and rescued the prisoner. While tussling with the crowd a big Indian, who had his coat off and who could not be found afterwards, came up behind Sergeant Levin with a knife in his right hand, raised, ready to strike. Witness called out to the sergeant, "Look out, there is a Siwash behind you with a knife." The sergeant turned round and gave the big Indian a push. The Indian came up again and witness pushed him down. By this time the Indians had rescued the prisoner and were between the officers and the city. They blew their whistles for assistance. The Indians knocked the whistles out of their mouths at the same time attacking them separately, driving the sergeant toward the beach and witness toward the bank. He then commenced using his baton, and getting himself clear, tried to go to the sergeant's assistance. Three or four Indians had hold of Sergeant Levin, one having hold of his head, another covering his mouth and a third having him by the throat. The big Indian who had the knife was near the sergeant. Witness called out, "Look out Levin, that Siwash will do you up." A second later he saw a flash and heard a report. The flash was close to the ground. The Indian who had Sergeant Levin by the throat fell, and the other Indians released their holds for a very short time. The sergeant called on the Indian policeman, who was present, to assist him with the man who had fallen. Instead of helping the sergeant the Indian policeman and others resumed the attack on the officers. They fought their way out and ran for town, followed by the Indians, who continued the chase to Store street. At the police station they got reinforcements and returned to the reserve. They could not find the ringleaders but they found the wounded Indian and removed him to the hospital.

To Mr. Taylor—Two Indian women told us as we were fighting our way to the bridge that the men had gone for James Ross, an Indian of the Fort Simpson tribe, was the next witness called and Mr. Lewis was sworn as interpreter. He testified that he was with a white man on the reserve on the night of October 15th. He knew the white man only as Peter. He left Peter's house at 11 o'clock and came up on the railway bridge. He heard a disturbance below the bridge and saw a constable holding an Indian by the arm. All the Indians were drunk and were pushing the constable back. The constable had been pushed back about thirty feet and then the constable shot. He left then for town and there were "hiju" Indians trying to [illegible] of the constables. He did not see the Indian policeman. He thought he could identify the constable, but when he looked around the room picked out Constable Redgrave, perhaps because he was the only officer in the room in uniform. He said that he was about one hundred feet from the constable when the shot was fired. He said in answer to Juror Waller that it was Redgrave who fired the shot. There was an audible smile at that.

At this point the coroner asked Sergeant Levin if he wanted to take the stand, explaining at the same time that what he said could not be regarded as evidence, but would be taken down and possibly used against him. Mr. Levin conferred with Mr. Taylor, and a moment later said he would not make a statement.

The coroner in summing up said he regretting that they had been unable to secure the evidence of more Indians, and the Indian constable in particular. The jury retired at 4 o'clock.

Bankrupt Stock

Of serges and tweeds at Russell and McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

—Remember the free lunch in the Hotel Victoria bar. Daily more attractive.

Assignee Sale

Part of the Stock of the Estate of G. L. Simpson, Consisting of

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, WAGONS, BICYCLES, ETC.,

has been transferred to our store for the convenience of purchasers, where it will be disposed of at prices which will induce everyone to buy. Now is a rare chance to provide your children with objects of amusement for the winter evenings and presents for your friends with little money. Terms, cash only.

C. A. LOMBARD & CO., 81 GOVERNMENT ST.

Also at the old stand, No. 94 Douglas street, a large stock of crockery, glassware and house furnishing goods, bird cages, etc., will be sold at cost.

W. H. BONE, Assignee Estate of Geo. L. Simpson.

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PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights and Roofing.

I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H DuFresne, F C Gamble, S Kohn, J Savannah, Mrs. J E Guptill, Geo Pearly, M J Anderson, J Hammon, J D Beardsee, R H Wilson, E Kindt, Andrew Early.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W J Smith, R R Hord, L Howard, H B Strong, D M Winchill, Jno Mitter and wife, R Hirsch, Capt H Morden, O Otto, D Mc Millen, Wm Charmer, J E Clifton, F Climfetter, J A Brome, Miss Eldridge, Mrs. Eldridge, P C Butts, Miss Leslie, W Warden, J Ferguson, J H Brownlee.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J McGauley, Mrs J Smith, R J Smith, J Gowan, H H Alexander, H Campbell, W G Mackenzie, Mrs McDougall, H McDougall, Jos Forrester, C D Rand, B H Rickaby, Walter Shears, Capt. Cates, F V Austin, C F Todd, C L Behnsen, Mrs Behnsen, Chas Wilson, L G McPhillips, J A Woods, H A Jones, I E Philo, W Taylor, J B Ballantyne, E A Jenns, J McNab, J F Miller, Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Bloomer, Chas. Renff, J R Whalen, Miss Rossi, Mrs A D Olmstead, J Erskine, Mrs Erskine, E J Skinner.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J R Stewart, S L & Co, G Gibson & Co, H Wallace, Perry & Turner, C Rattray, T H Lang.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Simon Leiser, order T, G H Cairns, A E Macnaughton, W H Price, Speed Bros, J Piercy, order Bk of B N A, Nicholls & R, Braden Bros, City Plumbing Co, Clarke & Pearson, Hall & Renouf, J Gosnell, Victoria Chemical Works, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Gold Silver and Nickle Watches at Rock Bottom Prices at Davidson Bros., The Jewelers

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We can suit you as we carry the best line of Hams and Bacon in town. We have Armour's Star Brand, also Vancouver, Seattle and other Cured Meats.

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$25.00

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Morrow, Holland & Co.

TO TIMES' BUILDING,

26 Broad Street. — Opposite Driard Hotel

Just arrived, first car of new season's curing Griffin's Celebrated Winnipeg Meats.

EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE.

13 & 14 City Market, opposite Broad St. Also, fifty small tubs Full Creamery and Choice Dairy Butter. oct25-1mo

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 27th drawing for the appropriation in the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad St., on Friday, the 2nd of November, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order.

WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, Oct. 26th, 1894.

....LIVE PEOPLE READ LIVE ADS....

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